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EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Versailles Troops Erecting Barricades in Neuilly.

Cluseret Accused of Aspiring to be Dictator.

Mediation Offered by the Havre Municipal Council.

Marseilles Attempts Another Insurrection and Fails.

A Motion to Dethrone Amadeus Promised in the Cortes.

Details of the Operations During Saturday.

PARIS AND VERSAILLES.

Two Stories About the Payment of the First Installment of the Indemnity—The Situation Around Paris—Havre Offers Mediation Between the Belligerents—Marseilles Discontented.

PARIS, April 22—Evening.—It is rumored that the Versailles Government has paid the first installment of the war indemnity, 500,000,000 francs, and that the German troops are, in consequence, evacuating the forts north and east of the City. It is also reported that a detachment of *gendarmes* has passed through St. Denis, and that five of them are on guard duty at the railway station there. The Commune, however, denies the truth of these reports, and gives out that the *gendarmes* who were seen marching northward went no further than Gennerilliers. It is supposed that the Versailles Government intends to complete the investment of the city, and cut off all communication with the interior. The batteries on both sides were in active operation at Neuilly and Sablonville today. Musketry firing was heard at intervals, and fighting is reported within 100 yards of the ramparts. The Communists' forces held their ground with great tenacity. They complain of the mal-administration of the War Office, and begin to accuse CLUSERET of aiming at a military dictatorship. The Commune has made a requisition on the Gas Company, and enforced it by seizing 200,000,000 francs at the office of the Company.

VERSAILLES, April 23—Evening.—Rain has fallen without cessation all day. No military event of importance is reported. In the Assembly today Minister PICARD expressed his willingness to agree to a suspension of hostilities for the burial of the dead.

PARIS, via LONDON, 4½ P. M., April 23.—The situation of the belligerents is unchanged. The Versailles troops are building formidable barricades in Neuilly, and constructing pontoon bridges at Suresnes and Puteaux. Chateau Bacon, the pivot of their operations, is strongly fortified. Gen. CLUSERET has sanctioned a truce to enable the inhabitants to leave Neuilly. The Versailles troops have appeared in force at Charenton. The *Mot d'Ordre* credits the report of the payment of 500,000,000 francs to Prussia. M. PIYAT has resigned his seat in the Commune. The Republican League has appointed delegates to make a last effort at conciliation.

VERSAILLES, April 23, via LONDON—9 P. M.—The cannonade from Fort Valerien on Saturday was mainly directed against the gates of Auteuil and Point du Jour, where the insurgents have established batteries. Today the guns of the fortress were again turned on Porte Maillot, which had been partially repaired. The rumor that the first installment of the war indemnity had been paid and the northern forts occupied by the Versailles troops, is contradicted.

HAVRE, April 23.—The Municipal Council of Havre has deputed three of its members to mediate between Paris and Versailles.

LONDON, April 23—11 A. M.—Another attempt has been made at Marseilles to overthrow the Government and introduce the Commune; but it has failed. The insurgents have been arrested, and a large quantity of ammunition which they had concealed in a ruined castle near St. Antonin, has been seized.

Operations of Saturday—Attacks on Issy and Vanvres Repulsed—Designs of the Republican League—Sunday's Cannonade.

PARIS, Sunday Afternoon, April 23, via LONDON—Midnight.—Official reports to the Commune state that the Nationals silenced several of the enemy's batteries on Saturday, and repulsed attacks on Forts Issy and Vanvres last Thursday night. The Prussians have ordered strangers to leave St. Denis. No detachment of French troops was there yesterday, as rumored. The Republican League has published the details of its proposal for the autonomy of Paris. If President THIERS consents to it, the League will force the Commune to accept it. Gen. CECILLIA has been appointed Commandant of Paris. Gen. BERGERET has been released from arrest. The firing today is not heavy.

SATURDAY'S REPORTS.

Another Victory Claimed by the Communist General—Demonstration by English Democrats—New Conscriptions—Defensive Preparations.

[A portion of the following appeared in our issue of yesterday:]

LONDON, April 22—4 P. M.—In a report made to the Commune yesterday, Gen. CLUSERET claims to have repulsed the Versailles Army at all points. Other accounts declare that the fighting was murderous.

A demonstration has been made by the English Democrats in Paris, at which resolutions were adopted congratulating the Commune upon its success. The *Daily News'* special dispatch from Paris says there are serious dissensions among the members of the Commune. Communication with the provinces is cut off. All citizens under fifty-five years of age are obliged to serve. A special dispatch to the *Times* from Paris says the Commune has delegated its powers to a committee of nine of its members. A company of aeronauts is being formed in Paris.

The Commune is making immense and most minute preparations for defense, raising embankments and fortifications inside and outside of the ramparts, and hastening the manufacture of ammunition.

The Versailles Army Steadily Advancing—More Conciliatory Efforts—The Federalists Erecting Defensive Works at Neuilly.

LONDON, April 22—11 P. M.—A dispatch from Paris says that representatives of the commerce and industry of the capital are about to make a fresh attempt at conciliation, and will go to Versailles for that purpose. The Army of the Assembly are strongly fortifying the towns of Sevres, Courbevoie and Asnieres, and the Federalists (Communists) are erecting defensive works at Neuilly, Levallois and Villiers. *Mot d'Ordre* confirms the entry of the Versailles troops into St. Denis. There has been no cannonading since 10 o'clock this morning.

BRUSSELS, April 22.—It is reported that a portion of the Army of Versailles has occupied St. Denis, and that communication with Paris by the Northern Railway is interrupted.

VERSAILLES, April 21—Evening.—The Versailles Army now holds all the offensive positions from Chatillon, south of Paris, to Gennevilliers, north of the capital, and but a short distance from St. Denis.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

A Motion to Dethrone Amadeus Threatened in the Cortes—The Austro-Hungarian Delegations.

MADRID, April 23.—Deputy CASTELAR announces that he will introduce a motion in the Cortes demanding the dethronement of the King.

VIENNA, April 22.—The Austrian and Hungarian Delegations are convoked for the 22d of May.

LONDON, April 22.—It is announced that MENOTTI GARIBALDI will at once return to Italy.

FLORENCE, April 22.—Phe Princess LOUISE and Marquis of LORNE have arrived in Florence from London, and will make a short visit.

MAIL NEWS FROM EUROPE.

DISTURBED FRANCE.

The Bombardment of Paris—Easter Sunday in the Metropolis.

Correspondence of the Times.

Perhaps I cannot, in a few words, give a better notion of the terrible condition to which poor Paris has at last been brought than by saying that the Champs Elysées is filled with people—as full, perhaps, as it ever was on the great Parisian festival, Easter Sunday—and that almost every face looks anxious and sad. But even the Champs Elysées is not proof against the scenes that are passing near it—indeed, in a part of it—at this moment. Shells are falling all around the Arc de Triomphe, which again requires, though unhappily, it no longer possesses the framework which protected its handsome carving during the siege. A large white patch at one corner shows where the masonry has crumbled away at a blow from a shell, and some of the houses in the immediate neighborhood are riddled, and have scarcely an unbroken pane of glass left. It is not without risk that one can pass anywhere near the arch. A woman was killed almost under it yesterday—one of a large crowd eagerly watching the engagement between the batteries of the Porte Maillot and Neuilly. The people, in fact, who have resolved to remain in the houses about there—and many houses are still inhabited—are in greater danger than were most of the inhabitants of the quarter bombarded by the Prussians. The French fire is concentrated over a smaller space. As we got to the American ambulance, I saw one of its members, Mr. HUGO, who had been sitting in front of the tents, run forward and pick up a fragment of iron which had fallen a few feet from him. The shell had probably burst in the Avenue de la Grand Armée, but the distance to which these fragments are carried—some of them as big as a man's hand—is almost incredible. The battery on the Pont Neuilly, which the Versaillais carried on Friday afternoon, was keeping up a hot contest with the Porte Maillot, and a great many of the shells dropped beyond into the Avenue de la Grand Army. The firing was so good, however—the gunners having had plenty of time to verify their aim—that the shells rarely fell very far beyond the gate, and the few that passed on nearly as far as the Arc de Triomphe were, I have no doubt, deliberately sent there, to interfere with the occasional movements of troops—movements distinctly visible even with the naked eye from Neuilly bridge. This is the best, indeed the only, excuse I can invent for the conduct of a French Government in allowing the capital of France to be bombarded; and I think your readers will agree with me that the excuse is a very poor one. Let the Versaillais fire at batteries, such as those on the Porte Maillot, as long as they please; these batteries attack them, and they have a right to defend themselves. Besides, without silencing these batteries, they cannot get into Paris, which they may, perhaps, have a right to endeavor to do. The remedy is violent, but so is the disease, and if the National Assembly thinks that France can be saved only by crushing the Commune, and means to crush it, the sooner this is done the better for all concerned—not excepting the Commune. But the Assembly would do well to remember that Paris contains, in round numbers, 2,000,000 of their fellow-countrymen and women, of whom a large number—probably the majority—have no Communistic sympathies, and that to fire upon these inoffensive people, on the pretext of interfering with the movements of troops, is to do what the Prussians did without the Prussians' excuse. I presume that M. JULES FAVRE is still a member of the Government. We never hear now from Versailles, so that I can't be sure of the fact. But on the probable assumption that he still consents to be responsible, as a Minister for this last bombardment of Paris, I should like to recall to his memory the eloquent invective with which he assailed the Prussians because they slaughtered harmless non-combatants, and even women and children, under the flimsy pretext, as M. JULES FAVRE then thought it, of harassing the movements of armed troops. Women and children are being slaughtered now, the only difference being that they are slaughtered by French shells, and that, as likely as not they are partisans of the Government by whose orders they are slaughtered.

SLAUGHTER OF THE PEOPLE.

I had scarcely reached the American ambulance, when a message came in that a doctor was wanted, as a woman close by had had her leg carried off by a bursting shell, and three or four other people had been badly wounded. Just at the moment Dr. CORMACK came up, and I went with him to the house into which the wounded had been carried. I shall never forget the sight that met me there. On one bed lay a woman, with her face seamed with bloody scars and one leg roughly bandaged up. She was pale as death, and the doctors thought it doubtful whether she could live. In the next room lay another woman badly hurt in the shoulder, and up the narrow staircase was being brought with difficulty a man bleeding from a deep wound in the side. A few doors off lay a corpse. Those four victims, with others, I was told, less seriously injured, had all been struck by the same shell—a shell sent against French people by a French gunner, at the orders of a French Government. Horrible as the scene was, I should feel that I had no right to denounce those who had caused it if their fire had been directed at a battery; but they kept on deliberately firing into houses, taking their own Triumphal Arch for a mark. As soon as I had helped to carry the wounded down to the ambulance carriage, that they might be moved to a hospital—it being unsafe to leave them where they were—I went into the Rue Rude, and from the corner of it, as it opens on the Avenue de la Grande Armée, I could easily see that some of the shells from Pont Neuilly were deliberately sent up to the Arc de Triomphe. The majority, indeed, fell about the Porte Maillot, the batteries of which responded with great vigor, but many were obviously aimed at the arch or at some point close to it. As I was looking up and down the avenue I saw on my left a National Guard advance and carefully examine the ground. He evidently did not lack that discretion which is considered the better part of valor, for though no shells were at the moment falling anywhere near, he came out from an adjoining street to the avenue upon all fours, and, after looking round, made a signal, which brought up out of the street past the arch a regiment of National Guards. They marched steadily enough at first, but the Pont Neuilly batteries were evidently all ready for them, and before the regiment had passed a shell was thrown with marvelous precision in, as appeared to me, its very midst. The ground was instantly covered with prostrate figures, and I thought for a moment that the slaughter was terrific, but in an instant, as the smoke disappeared, I was relieved to see everybody get up and run away. The night was unusually quiet. It was not till dawn that the shells began to fall again, and they are still falling now, though, if I may judge from the tenacity with which Porte Maillot responds, not with any great effect, beyond that of frightening non-combatants.

The Revolt at Marseilles—Shelling the Prefecture.

The London *Daily News* publishes an account from its special correspondent of the severe fighting which took place at Marseilles on the 4th. He writes: "When I arrived this morning by the 7¼ train, Marseilles was already occupied by about 5,000 regular troops and sailors, who had completely surrounded the Prefecture, occupied the Bourse and the Bank of France, and, in fact, all the principal public buildings, with the exception of the Prefecture itself, which was still in the possession of the insurgents. From Mr. MARK, the British Consul, I learnt that during the night the insurgents had made a descent on the Octroi Bureau and seized 17,000 francs. On my way to the Consulate I went to look at the Prefecture. It is a fine building of the Haussman period of architecture, situated on the Place Ferröol. It was erected at a cost of £880,000 during the years 1860 and 1861. It forms a parallelogram of ninety metres long by eighty metres broad, and comprises a large court-yard in the interior, and a garden looking on to the Rue de Rome. While I was standing looking at the southern side of the building I suddenly saw about a score of National Guardsmen come out of a side door, turn the butt ends of their guns in the air, and approach the soldiers who were on guard some distance up the street on the right. I had hardly reached the Consulate when the musketry fire commenced, followed at rare intervals by cannon-shots. The story goes that when the soldiers saw the rebels advancing, with the butts of their rifles in the air, they charged them with the bayonet. The others first of all ran, and then turned round and fired; and so the fighting commenced. I found that a second and a wider circle had been formed round the Prefecture by the National Guards who had not rebelled. I glanced along the street running up to the Prefecture, and saw several dead bodies and heaps of muskets lying about. The National Guards were arresting all isolated armed men, of whom there were numbers. A rebel *parlementaire* has (4 P. M.) just passed along the Nue de Noailles, under my window, waving a pocket handkerchief fastened to a stick, and conducted by four sailors belonging to the *Couronne*. Firing has now ceased. The sailors appear to have brought the members of the Commune to reason, but in doing so have almost knocked the Prefecture to pieces. At 1½ the cannon began to roar in fine style. I got on to the roof of the hotel where I am staying. Not far before me I perceived the roof and dome of the Prefecture. Close to it on my right, but on the same line as the building, rises a hill, crowned by what looks like a very ugly church, surmounted by a gilt figure of the Virgin Mary. This church is called the Notre-Dame de la Garde. To my right again, but on the same line as where I was sitting, on the roof of the hotel, is the Fort St. Nicholas. On the hill, at the basement of the church of Notre-Dame de la Garde, the sailors had got two pieces of cannon, calibre four, I believe about equal to our eight-pounders, pointed against the Prefecture, and were throwing shells on the roof and into the court-yard. Fort St. Nicholas was firing solid shot. A piece of the dome of the Prefecture had been carried away already. This state of things continued until 3½ P. M. During the whole of this time I heard continual volleys of musketry. The bombardment of the Prefecture was recommenced at a 4¼, and has been going on ever since. The rebel *parlementaire* has not returned. In all probability he has either been shot or detained prisoner. There are four pieces of cannon blazing away in front of the church of Notre Dame de la Garde. Fort St. Nicholas fires at intervals, but all of the shells fall short. The commander of the fort appears to be amusing himself in peppering the houses in front of the Prefecture. The musketry fire has almost entirely ceased. The white flag was taken down from the clock-tower of the Prefecture at 4:45. The son of M. BORY, the Mayor; M. GUIBERT, the Procureur of the Republic: M. CHARLES BEER, his substitute, and M. OPPERMANN, manager of the Bank of France, are prisoners within the building, as well as several other people belonging to Marseilles. The Town Hall is situated right in front of the dock. Up to the time of the arrival of the troops, this morning, the Mayor and the municipality, I am told, were guarded at the Hotel de Ville, during the day, by their employes, armed to the teeth, and at night they used to sleep on board the *Couronne*, an armour-plated war-vessel of 900 horses' power, with 600 men and twelve Armstrong cannon. The streets that are not in the immediate vicinity of the Prefecture are still crowded, as well as the tops of all the houses."

MARINE DISASTER.

Wreck of the English Steam-Ship Don—Doings of Chinese Pirates.

The British steamer *Don* has been wrecked off the coast of China. The *North China Herald*, March 1, gives the following account of the affair: "The *Don* seems to have been found by the *Chukiang*, at 5 P. M. on the 14th inst., ashore off the Island of Ocksiu. Seeing the wreck crowded by Chinese pirates, Capt. WARDEN fired into and dispersed them, and then sent a boat on board. None of the crew were seen or heard of." The *Daily Press* says: "It is surmised that the steamer may have run aground in one of the fogs which have recently been prevalent on the coast, and that the Captain and crew will probably make their way to Swatow. It is hoped that a gunboat may be sent to look after the wreck, as the amount of property at stake is something very great, the *Don* containing a full cargo of piece goods from home, besides the opium, &c., shipped from this port. The *Chukiang* found the decks strewn with portions of cargo, all the tackle-falls and ropes in general cut, sails flying loose, and that a general pillage had been made. She was only able to save eight chests of opium, fifty pieces of shirtings, two dozen boxes of caps and a grindstone. The *Don* was full of water forward, so high as the twixt decks. The *Douglas* seems to have been left alongside trying to save further cargo. No further news had come since the arrival of the *Chukiang*." The *Cycle*, March 11, adds to the foregoing: "A portion of the crew of the *Don* reached Amoy in a very pitiable condition after having been stripped and maltreated by pirates and robbers on shore. The remainder were also barbarously treated by pirates but were rescued by a Chinese gun-boat, by which they were carried to Foochow. The wreck of the *Don* is now being guarded by H. M. S. *Zebra* and three gun-boats."

POLITICAL.

Winans Denounced by His Constituency—His Resignation Demanded.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 23.—A meeting of the Republican electors of Jamestown, Chautauqua County, N. Y., was held yesterday, and the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, O. S. WINANS, the Republican representative of this Assembly District, has betrayed the trust reposed in him by the Republican electors, and sold himself to Tammany and its corrupt schemes, thereby bringing disgrace upon his constituents who so generously complimented him by a unanimous nomination to the position he has so basely dishonored; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we brand him as a traitor to the Republican Party.

Resolved, That we repudiate him as our representative, and demand that he forthwith resign.

Resolved, That we request him never to return to this Assembly District, but that he take up his residence in the "Bloody" Sixth Ward of New-York City, among the congenial associates with whom he so lately acted in the Assembly.

Resolved, That the attempt of a few unscrupulous journals to commit Hon. REUBEN E. FENTON with the transfer of WINANS is despicable, and that they deserve, as they so generally deserve, the unqualified condemnation of all good men.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the meeting be instructed to furnish the Associated Press and all the local papers with a copy of these resolutions.

Colored Policemen for Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—A committee of colored men waited on Mayor DAVIS to confer on the subject of colored representation among the Police appointments. They made no demand for an appointment of a proportionate number according to population, but asked to have the colored men recognized. The Mayor has intimated his intention to try the experiment by appointing a few colored men as station-keepers.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

AUGUSTA, Me., April 23.—Rev. W. A. P. DILLINGHAM, Speaker of the Maine House of Representatives in 1865, died suddenly, at Sidney, of pneumonia, on Saturday.

BOSTON, April 23.—ANTONIO JACINTO, a Frenchman, aged twenty-eight, disappeared from Lynn today with $600 belonging to his landlady.

PRESIDENT GRANT.

Successful Journey of the Chief Magistrate to the West.

His Enthusiastic Reception at Indianapolis.

Great Concourse of Citizens to Welcome Him.

Immense Meeting Held in His Honor.

Speeches by the President, Gov. Baker and Senator Morton.

An Eloquent Review of the Republican Policy.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Enthusiastic Reception in Indianapolis, Ind.—Speeches by Gov. Baker, the President and Senator Morton.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 23.—The Academy of Music was crowded in every part last night, on the occasion of the reception of the President, and large numbers, unable to gain admission, were obliged to return to their homes. The hall was tastefully decorated with flags and flowers. A few minutes before 8, the President, accompanied by Senator MORTON, Gov. BAKER, Hon. JOHN COBURN, Judge LAWRENCE, of Ohio, Gen. KIMBALL, and many other distinguished persons, appeared on the stage. The President was greeted with enthusiastic applause. After the performance of some selections by a band, Gov. CONRAD BAKER said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: We have assembled, as you are aware, for the purpose of attesting our respect for the Chief Magistrate of the nation. (Turning to the President, he continued—) Mr. President, the gentlemen having in charge the arrangements for the present occasion have devolved upon me the pleasant and grateful duty to extend to you the cordial greeting of the people of the capital city of Indiana. We welcome you to-night as the honored Chief Magistrate of a great and glorious country. We honor you as the leader of the armies to which we are indebted, in a great measure, for the salvation of our Government, and the preservation of the Union from dismemberment. We welcome you as a friend to human rights, as a man in favor of equal and exact justice to all men, as one who claims for himself no political or civil rights he is not willing to accord every other man. [Applause.] We welcome you here to-night as the worthy successor in the Presidential office of that great and good man, that noble and historical character who died for his country, after having given liberty to a whole nation of bondmen. [Applause.] We tender to you a cordial greeting. My fellow-citizens, I have the distinguished honor of presenting the President of the United States.

The President, in reply, said:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I thank you heartily for this cordial greeting, for I assure you it is unexpected. When I left Washington it was with the view of going to St. Louis without stopping by the way, but on meeting your distinguished Senator, Gov. MORTON, at Pittsburg, he requested me to remain here during this day. That I consented to do, expecting to see you and the people of Indianapolis turn out to greet your Senator, and not expecting a greeting to me. I therefore leave him to thank you in more appropriate terms than I could do if I were to try. [Applause.]

Senator MORTON, taking a seat at the stand, spoke substantially as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: This meeting to-night is wholly unexpected to myself, as it was to the President of the United States. Yesterday, at noon, while at Pittsburg, he accepted an invitation to spend a day at the capital of Indiana. The vast audience assembled to-night to meet him is evidence, stronger than any words that can be uttered, of the distinguished esteem and regard in which he is held by the people of Indiana, and such evidence as I believe greets him wherever he goes. The people of this country are interested in good government. It is not so important to them who administers the Government as that it is well administered, and the good and faithful servant will receive the meed of approbation and praise from the people, and that approbation will not be confined by party limitation. Whatever may be said in heat of partisan zeal, it must be confessed by all that the Government of the United States is well administered; administered with ability, administered with integrity, and administered with patriotism. Not that I would say that everybody will agree with every measure or every opinion of the Executive or his cabinet, or of Congress, but that the administration as a whole is conducted with great ability and patriotism is a fact that will be conceded by the historians who will write the history of this Administration and the times. It might not be improper to refer to-night to some of the leading features of the Administration of President GRANT, and the conduct of the Government within the last two years or twenty-five months. I shall not detain you by anything like a detailed account of what has been done under this Administration. Within twenty five months and a half $210,000,000 of the debt have been paid—more than one-twelfth part of the entire debt. How has it been paid as compared with the last Administration? Not by increasing taxation; not by increasing the burdens; but by a faithful and honest collection of the revenues, and by retrenchment and economy in every department of the Government. In paying off that $210,000,000 of public debt we have saved more than $12,500,000 in the annual interest, a saving that is to be continued. During this time $83,000,000 in taxes have been taken off, and if this Administration continues successful, and the laws are well and faithfully administered, a further reduction of taxes can and will be made. It cannot all be done at once. It must be done considerately. It must all be done with reference to the debt that has got to be paid some time. It must be done with reference to the carrying on of this Government, which must be successfully administered. It must be done with reference to a perfect preservation of the national faith. And, as things are going now, it will be in the power of Congress at the next session to make another large reduction in the public taxation. He claimed that the Administration Indian policy was successful. In referring to the future policy of the party, he said the Republican Party could not afford to run off upon any one issue, to the abandonment of others. It was national, and its policy must embrace the good of the whole country. It could not afford to make a distinct issue on the tariff, the civil service, or any other individual issue. The policy of the Democratic Party was to denounce all the Republican Party did, and the better the act done the more bitterly it was denounced. Congress had just passed a bill for the protection of life, liberty and property, known as the Kuklux bill; but it is denounced by the Democrats as unconstitutional. He believed the Kuklux bill to be not only constitutional, but necessary. In reference to the condition of the country and parties, he said the Government must always be one of parties. Conversations cannot make or unmake issues—they grow out of the state of the country and public opinion. Parties cannot define issues; their province is to take side, and he said the questions to be settled by the campaign of 1872 are those which have grown out of the war. These are not dead, and will not be dead until the Democratic Party is willing to accept as accomplished facts the settlement of the questions that caused or sprung out of the war. The party is anxious to ignore them, but this cannot be done. They must acknowledge the Reconstruction acts and the Constitutional amendments as a final settlement of the issues before they can be laid aside. The Democratic Party dare not declare its acceptance of the situation. The Southern wing of the party controls that organization, and has always done so. Mr. STEPHENS, in a recent letter, declared that the South could not and would not accept the Republican adjustment of these issues as final, and as soon as that party in the North signifies it willingness to do so, it would cause a disruption between the North and South. As their only hope of success in 1872 was in carrying the whole of the Southern States they dare not risk rupture. The Democratic Senators and Representatives in Congress had prepared an address which was drafted with a view to meet the emergency; yet they totally failed to meet the real issue; they dared not accept the real situation, and barely alluded to it in acceptance of the Constitutional amendments and the reconstruction laws as final. The settlement of the issues was the cause or a split in the party, and there would be two Democratic National Conventions as in 1860. The fact that they will contest the reconstruction settlement has been repeatedly charged upon the Democrats in Congress and elsewhere, and in such manner as demand a reply; and yet their address, prepared with a view to meeting these charges, had utterly failed of its object. To be successful in the next campaign, the Democratic Party must carry the united South, and then the South would control the Administration. Being in power, what would the party thus constituted do? They would refuse to pay the pensions of our disabled soldiers or the widows and orphans of dead soldiers, unless the wounded soldiers and widows and orphans of the Confederacy were put upon the same footing; they would not tax themselves to pay principal and interest of the public debt, unless they are allowed pay for their late slaves. This charge has been repeatedly made, but never authoritatively denied. The Democratic Party do not anywhere accept the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. Every Democratic member of the last Senate of Indiana voted for the resolution declaring the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment illegal. This action is to be taken as a reflection of the sentiment of the party in Indiana. Give the party the power and they will overthrow that amendment and disfranchise the colored men, and their success would unsettle everything. The Democratic Party had no policy to offer. The address affirmed nothing, proposed no new policy or measure. It is poverty-stricken as to principles. They oppose everything but offer nothing better. They oppose national ranks but offer nothing to take their place. They talk of free trade, but dare not avow themselves in favor of direct taxation. In the recent election in this State local issues have given the Democracy power; but next year it would go Republican by a largely increased majority. We have heard much about the disintegration of the Republican Party, but it was not dead nor sleeping. It was girding itself for a more vigorous struggle than ever. The party will not close its career until liberty is assured to all, from the highest to the lowest. It is in the hands of an All-wise Providence, and is being used for a glorious purpose.

In concluding his remarks he declared his belief that if the Democratic Party came into power the Southern States would quietly secede with the sanction of the party. The people of the South did not believe the cause they had fought for was a lost cause, and still cherished the dreams of a confederacy. JEFFERSON DAVIS had so declared in a recent speech, and such was the hope indulged in by all. They did not believe there ever would be another war there to preserve the Union.

Mr. MORTON was followed by Hon. JOHN COBURN, M. C.

After Mr. COBURN concluded, short addresses were made by Judge LAWRENCE, of Ohio, and Hon. W. P. FISBACK, of Indiana.

At 10-13 P. M., the President was escorted to the depot, when he left on a special train on the Vandalia Road, for St. Louis.

Arrival of the President at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—President GRANT arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning, and was met at the depot in East St. Louis by two or three personal friends, and privately conveyed to the residence of Mr. H. BENTON, whose guest he will be while he remains in the city.

THE MISSISSIPPI.

Steady Increase of the Bonnet Carre Crevasse—No Stoppage Probable Before the River Falls.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 23.—The Chief State Engineer reports that Bonnet Carre Crevasse is now 600 feet wide and twelve to fifteen feet deep, and that it is almost impossible to close it until the river falsl several feet. The river has fallen ten inches.

Condition of the Levees Near New-Orleans.

From the New-Orleans Republican, April 20.

We regret to inform our people that there is great danger to the levees at the present time, from various combinations of circumstances, which we will state: First, total neglect of repairs for several years, and a perfect callousness at present by many planters immediately interested. The old levees have been worn down and honey-combed by crawfish until they could not possibly stand a great high water. Now, it must be understood that the late Board of Public Works have had no power to repair levees, but only to build, after a period of advertisement, and every caution and advisement have been published by this Board in their reports; but, nevertheless, many points mentioned have been neglected, and therefore the crevasses now occurring should have been anticipated and guarded against by those immediately interested. We will take the first, which is known as the Poverty Point crevasse. Every man near it expected it, and all agree that a few dollars would have prevented it. The next, at Villere, was known to be caused by simple negligence, and this is a history of all these mishaps, except one. We have been informed by Gen. JEFF. THOMPSON, Chief Engineer, that the gentlemen interested in the Poverty Point crevasse have cheerfully agreed to advance sufficient sums to close it, relying upon the State to reimburse them, and that the crevasse will be speedily closed. In St. Bernard there seems to be a "hitch" in the payment of the laborers, and that (though the crevasse will be closed) there may be some misunderstanding among those immediately interested. The crevasse at Point Manwoir may do much harm, as those near it are not able to furnish the cash means necessary to close a crevasse. The Bonnet Carre crevasse, (left bank,) though small at present, is of more importance than any now open, for there are hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of crops behind it, and the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad travel is liable to be cut off for months. The railroad managers have agreed to furnish means to buy the materials needed, but others interested may have to come to their help to close this important crevasse. We will now state for the satisfaction of those interested that the river has fallen 15 feet at Memphis, 4 feet at Greenville, 2½ feet at Providence, and has at no time been within 20 inches of high-water mark at Grand Levee.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

Two Tobacco Factories Destroyed—Loss Estimated at $100,000—Narrow Escape of Firemen from Death.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—At a late hour last night a fire broke out in the tobacco factory of WHITE & EARICKSON, on Clark-avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets, and extended to the tobacco factory of WM. C. WOODSON, on the west, destroying both. The fire also extended to several adjoining buildings, occupied as small shops and dwellings, doing considerable damage. WHITE & EARICKSON had some 80,000 or 100,000 pounds of plug tobacco in their factory, nearly all of which was destroyed. Their probable loss is about $60,000. WM. C. WOODSON will probably lose about $15,000. The buildings occupied by these factories were owned by CHAS. H. PECK, whose loss is about $10,000. The total loss is estimated at $100,000. The insurance has not yet been ascertained. As the walls of WHITE & EARICKSON'S factory fell, the Chief Engineer and four pipemen narrowly escaped death.

LARGE FIRE IN NEWARK.

A Malt-House Destroyed—One Man Killed and Several Injured—Loss $75,000.

A fire broke out about 1½ o'clock yesterday afternoon in BALLANTINE'S brewery, at Newark, which, at one time, threatened to do a very large amount of damage. The fire was first discovered by JOHN MCCORMICK and JOHN DONNELLY, two men who were engaged in the building. These men were, however, unable to escape and give the alarm, MCCORMICK perishing in the flames, and DONNELLY only escaping by an accident which nearly cost him his life. The brewery is owned by three brothers, ROBERT, JOHN and PETER BALLANTINE, and the malt-house which was burned is situated on the corner of Front and Rector streets, just below the Centre-street depot of the New-Jersey Railroad. The building in which the fire originated is 200 feet long by 40 feet deep, and five stories in height. This is the third time the brewery buildings have been burned, having taken fire in January, 1867, and again in October, 1869. The fire originated in the kiln-room from an overheating of the grain which was stored there for drying. On discovering the fire, MCCORMICK, who was the Superintendent of the malt-house, attempted to enter the drying-room. On opening the door, the flames burst into his face, throwing him to the floor, and also severely burning DONNELLY, who was following, about the face and body. DONNELLY attempted to retreat, but became insensible, and fell through the hoistway to the floor below, thus saving his life, as he would have been unable to reach any other way of egress. The fire had gained such headway before the arrival of the firemen that it was impossible to save the building, and attention was directed to the adjoining works, and to the house of ROBERT BALLANTINE. The building, with its contents, principally grain, is a total loss. The firm states the loss at $75,000, and the insurance at $70,000, in New-York and Newark companies, but refuses to give information as to the companies and amounts. Persons familiar with the business believe the loss to be underestimated, since there was thought to be stored in the building from 40,000 to 60,000 bushels of grain, at a probable value of $2 a bushel. The previous fires had weakened the walls of the building, which had never been entirely rebuilt, and soon after the fire was discovered the gable fell with a terrible crash, followed almost immediately by the immense chimney. This was unexpected by the crowd, and though the hundreds of people managed to separate so that the chimney did not fall upon the crowd, a number of persons were seriously injured by the flying bricks. When the gates connected with the building were opened, a horse which was loose in the yard jumped into the crowd and struck a woman, JULIA HAWTHORNE, in the face and breast, trampling on her in such a way as to fatally injure her. It was only through the bravery and presence of mind of Chief Engineer CONHUFF that two more lives were not lost by the falling of a ladder on which the firemen were standing with the hose. Immediately after the fire had been overcome search was made for the body of MCCORMICK, which was buried in the ruins. When discovered, the limbs and head were entirely burned away, leaving nothing but two feet of blackened body, presenting a horrible sight. MCCORMICK was an unusually efficient foreman, and had come from Albany, N. Y., only having left there last Fall through the influence of his late employers. He leaves a wife and three children in Albany.

THE COAL TROUBLES.

Protest of the Miners Against the Opposing Combination—The Terms Offered a Reduction to the Level of Slaves.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., April 23.—At a meeting of District No. 1 Working Men's Benevolent Association, of St. Clair, last evening, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The mining and railroad corporations have combined with our employers to crush us beneath the level of the plantation slave or the Russian serfs, by offering for our services a stipend scarcely enough to keep body and soul together; and

Whereas, It is our duty to contend against all forms of oppression and injustice; and,

Whereas, The merchants of St. Clair have so materially aided us by furnishing provisions and other necessaries of life during our struggles; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we protest against such unlawful combinations of railroad and mining corporations with our employers as injurious to the community at large and disastrous to individual coal enterprises, and as will eventually result in the accession of unlawful power by these corporations, and in the oppression of the poor of our cities, by charging exorbitant rates for coal.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere thanks to our friends, the merchants, for their assistance, pecuniary and otherwise, and we shall request them to furnish, at their conveniences, after resumption, a list of delinquent customers belonging to the Working Men's Benevolent Association.

Resolved, That no member of the Working Men's Benevolent Association of this District shall be entitled to a traveling card or certificate of membership, or be recognized as a member, who will not fully and satisfactorily compensate the merchants who furnished him with provisions during this and former struggles of our Association.

Resolved, That as Hon. Judge ELWELL has been selected as umpire, we are willing to submit all questions pertaining to our cause in arbitration to his decision, believing him to be a fair, honest and impartial man.

Resolved, That we approve of the actions of the representatives of the W. B. A. before the Board of Arbitration recently convened at Mauchchunk, but do not approve of the actions of the representative of the A. B. T., in refusing to submit before his Honor the paoposition of the W. B. A., after our representatives had acquiesced in his decision in regard to the control of the works.

It is feared a terrible explosion will be the result in attempting to smother the fire in Hickory Shaft, near St. Clair. Watchmen are stationed about the shaft to prevent people from coming near. In the event of their being unable to smother the fire, a stream of water will be turned on.

THE WEST INDIES.

Mail Arrangements—Hayti Quiet—An Earthquake at Antigua.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 22, via HAVANA.—The Royal Mail Steam-ship Company intend to run their boats fortnightly to St. Thomas, Porto Rico and other islands, touching at San Domingo. The British flying squadron has left these waters for Havana.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, April 18.—The country is in a more settled condition, but there is still some trouble about the collection of the French debt.

ST. THOMAS, April 17.—The expedition to lay the submarine cable to St. Kitts has started.

ANTIGUA, April 11.—The bark *Lillie N.*, from Charleston, for Greenwich, has arrived, leaking and with loss of rudder. A shock of earthquake was felt on the 30th. A drouth prevails throughout the island.

BARBADOS, April 7.—The import duties on spirits, tobacco, malt and lumber have been increased.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Revival in Sacramento—Murder of a Sheep-Raiser by a Sheep-Shearer—A Sheriff Murdered and Robbed.

SACRAMENTO, April 23.—The great canvas tabernacle, with New-Jersey, New-York and Washington revivalists, was opened in Sacramento yesterday. In the evening, 10,000 people were present....H. VIGNON, a prominent sheep-raiser of Los Angeles County, in an altercation yesterday with one of his shearers, was shot dead. The murderer immediately leaped on a horse and escaped to the mountains....CHARLES GREEN, the Sheriff of Pacific County, Washington Territory, while collecting, was murdered and robbed....New lotteries, on the general plan of the Mercantile Library entertainment, are announced almost daily in the interior counties of the State.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Report for the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23—7½ P. M.—The barometer continues low at the Pacific coast and Rocky Mountain stations, and has begun to fall in the north-west. The high pressure reported on Saturday night in the south-west, has extended northward to Lake Michigan, and eastward to New-York, and now covers the regions south of that line, with generally clear weather. Cloudy weather and light rains prevailed on Saturday night on the lower lakes and Eastern States, but have now almost entirely disappeared.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that the barometer will continue to fall in the Mississippi Valley, with fresh southerly winds in the Ohio Valley, and northward. Clear and partially cloudy weather will probably prevail on the Atlantic and Gulf on Monday.

A Fugitive from Justice Shot—Children Poisoned—Frost in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—Deputy Marshal BATES, of Covington, shot WILLIAM TIMBERLAKE on Saturday night, as the latter was running away to escape arrest for robbery. The wound is serious....Five children in Covington went to a vacant lot to get artichokes, but dug instead poke-root, which they ate and were poisoned. The children are likely to recover....There was a heavy frost this morning. The temperature increased today.

Coroner KEENAN was yesterday summoned to hold an inquest on the body of ANNIE MCGUIRE, aged 5 years, who died from the effects of burns received on Friday at her parents' residence in One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, near Third-avenue.

The April term of Suffolk County Court of Oyer and Terminer will convene at Riverhead today, Judge CALVIN E. PRATT presiding. The criminal business is not large, only two prisoners being held in the County Jail at present.

STATE ELECTIONS.

West Virginia to Vote Upon the Flick Amendment.

The Results in Connecticut—Official Canvass of the Vote for State Officers, Congressmen and Senators.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Special Election on Thursday Next on a Constitutional Amendment.

On Thursday next, April 27, the people of West Virginia are to vote, at an election specially called for the purpose, upon the question of ratifying or rejecting a proposed amendment to their State Constitution, which has been under consideration for more than two years past, and is popularly known as the Flick Amendment. Briefly, it removes political disabilities on account of color or participation in the rebellion. The first section of the third article of the State Constitution now reads as follows:

1. The *white* male citizens of the State shall be entitled to vote at all elections held within the election districts in which they respectively reside, but no person who is a minor, or of unsound mind, or a pauper, or who is under conviction of treason, felony or bribery in an election, or who has not been a resident of the State for one year, and of the county in which he offers to vote for thirty days, shall be permitted to vote while such disability continues. *No person who since the 1st day of June, 1861, has given, or shall give, voluntary aid or assistance to the rebellion against the United States, shall be a citizen of this State, or be allowed to vote at any election therein, unless he has volunteered into the military or naval service of the United States, and has been, or shall be, honorably discharged therefrom.*

The amendment proposed strikes out from this article the portions we have printed in italics. The word *white* is, of course, already virtually without validity by the fifteenth article of the national Constitution. In regard to the other point, the elimination of the provision denying political citizenship to persons who were engaged in the rebellion, the Wheeling *Intelligencer* says that it is satisfied that it is a judicious and necessary measure, that the public opinion of the State has come to be about united in support of that view, and that nothing appears more certain than that the amendment will be ratified by a good majority. As the question is one of abstract principle only, and there is little to excite an interest in the election, we may expect to see a light vote cast.

CONNECTICUT.

The Official Vote for State Officers, Congressmen, and State Senators.

The Board of Canvassers of Connecticut continued their labors on Friday and Saturday. The official vote for Governor, in detail, was published in the TIMES of Saturday, but we reproduce the total below, with the total vote for other State officers, for convenience of reference:

GOVERNOR.

Marshall Jewell, Republican	47,473
James E. English, Democrat	47,410
Scattering	77
Total vote	94,960

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Morris Tyler, Republican	47,576
Julius Hotchkiss, Democrat	47,383

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Hiram Appelman, Republican	31,135
Hiram Appleman	15,237
Hiram Appleton	1,134
Thomas M. Waller, Democrat	47,396
Scattering	6

Here, through errors in spelling the names, there is no choice by the people. The Legislature, being Republican, will elect Mr. APPELMAN, for whom evidently a majority of the votes were designed.

TREASURER.

David P. Nichols, Republican	47,518
Charles M. Pond, Democrat	47,361
Scattering	2

CONTROLLER.

James W. Manning, Republican	47,292
Seth S. Logan, Democrat	47,258
James W. Leonard	227

No choice of the people. The Legislature will elect Mr. MANNING.

The vote for Congressmen resulted as follows:

Dist.	Republican.		Democratic.	
1.	J. L. Strong	11,976	A. E. Goodrich	11,739
2.	S. W. Kellogg	13,783	J. Kendrick	13,757
3.	Starkweather	9,236	J. W. Stedman	7,762
4.	Geo. Coffing	12,576	W. H. Barnum	13,760

From this it appears that the Republicans carried the First District by 237 majority, the Second by 26 majority, and third by 1,474 majority; while in the Fourth the Democrats have 1,184 majority. Thus the Republicans have on the vote for Congressmen a clear majority of 553 over the Democrats. In the First District there were fifty-four scattering votes; in the Second, sixty-five; in the Third, fifty-two, and in the Fourth, two.

The vote for Senators in the several districts was decided to stand thus:

District.	Republicans.		Democrats.	
1.	H. C. Robinson	5,323	Elisha Johnson	5,332
2.	Ezra Hall	2,195	J. W. Hubbard	2,025
3.	E. W. Eno	1,860	A. O. Mills	2,437
4.	S. E. Merwin, Jr.	4,205	Henry Tuttle	4,501
5.	Chas. Benedict	3,212	Thomas Elmes	3,395
6.	George A. Fay	2,211	C. Markham	2,400
7.	N. B. Geer	1,921	F. L. Allen	1,991
8.	J. K. Adams	1,968	J. W. McCord	2,057
9.	Wm. F. Bailey	1,390	H. H. Fitch	1,044
10.	Thos. R. Lees	1,185	S. Adams	1,064
11.	J. E. Northrop	1,595	W. Perry	1,490
12.	A. B. Woodward	2,803	E. A. Woodward	2,464
13.	E. B. Sumner	1,506	J. M. Johnson	1,256
14.	S. S. Cotton	1,963	G. A. Penniman	1,571
15.	L. Catlin	1,380	W. Deming	1,619
16.	E. Curtis	1,713	O. B. King	1,661
17.	J. A. Pierce	1,393	C. Pierce	1,497
18.	J. M. Douglas	1,639	C. A. Buell	1,597
19.	C. L. Griswold	1,527	O. A. Clark	1,308
20.	J. W. Thayer	1,356	H. M. Chapman	1,591
21.	F. P. Bissell	1,024	W. H. Yeomans	1,048

The Senate will consist of thirteen Republicans and eight Democrats.

These results are to be submitted by the Board of Canvassers to the State Legislature, when it assembles on the 3d of May, and that body will correct any errors which may be proved to exist. It is alleged that it will be clearly shown that, in the above results, over 100 votes have erroneously been conceded to Mr. ENGLISH for Governor. Should this be the case, Mr. JEWELL will be found to have a majority of about ninety votes.

Adventures of a Kentucky German—Drugged and Robbed of Gold.

A respectable-appearing German, a resident of Newport, Ky., named CONSTANTINE RIEDENGER, sailed on Saturday in the Bremen steam-ship *Rhein*, after two or three days of unfortunate adventure in New-York and Hoboken. He left home on Tuesday last, and at Cincinnati purchased his passage tickets, a draft for $490 on a Bremen house, and $85 in gold. The latter he placed in a belt around his person. RIEDENGER, with a friend, arrived in New-York on Thursday morning and took up temporary quarters at a German emigrant house in Greenwich-street. That evening, about 6 o'clock, Officer KEYSER found RIEDENGER on the Bremen docks, endeavoring to get on board one of the steamers, and when told that none were to sail, he persisted in being sent to Europe at once. His conduct being rather strange, he was taken to the Police Station, where he was locked up for the night. On Friday he was detected throwing his watch down the water-closet in the cell, and upon a search of his person the draft for $490 was found wadded up in one corner of his coat pocket, and also his passage tickets on the steamer. It then being thought that RIEDENGER was insane, City Physician BENSON was called in and decided that the man was not insane, but that he was suffering from a slight attack of *mania a potu*. Subsequently RIEDENGER had two or three fits but on Saturday he appeared perfectly rational, when he told Sergt. KING that on arriving in New-York on Thursday morning, he only drank two glasses of lager, and that he had no recollection of what occurred after that. He then spoke about the belt on his person, and upon examination it was found that it had been cut and the $85, in gold, taken out. Upon arriving in New-York, he had a trunk with him, and he does not know what became of it or the check. Sergt. RING hunted up RIEDENGER'S friend, and assisted them in placing him in the steamer as originally intended.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE HISTORY OF GREECE. By Prof. Dr. ERNST CURTIUS. Translated by ADOLPHUS WILLIAM WARD, M. A. Vol. I. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.

It would be a bold task for any English scholar to undertake to explore anew the store of material contained in ancient and modern annals for the purpose of writing a complete history of Greece, after the laborious work of MITFORD, and the brilliant and exhaustive production of GROTE. Nevertheless, there is a space between the brief elementary histories, useful to schoolboys but of little value to real students, and these thorough works, which it is worth while to fill, if it can be done, without the arduous labor of original research in a field where everything has been examined by more than one explorer already, or the unsatisfactory process of abridging works which are admirable in their completeness, but would surely be spoiled by any attempt to cut them down. The labor of producing a book which is thorough without being too voluminous, and concise without being bald and unprofitable, has been accomplished, and well accomplished, in German, and we acquire the full advantage of it by the comparatively easy process of a faithful translation.

Dr. CURTIUS has, in fact, done for Grecian history what had already been so well done by Mr. MOMMSEN for the history of Rome. His work is contained within the limits of five volumes of moderate size, while the reader of GROTE has to make his way through twelve ponderous tomes, enlivened, to be sure, by interesting discourses upon literature and philosophy and a style which is lucid and eloquent. The first volume, which is the only one yet given us in the English dress, scarcely reaches the real national history of Greece, ending as it does at the commencement of the Persian wars; but it covers a period of great interest, in which the origin and growth of perhaps the most intelligent and cultivated people of all time may be traced with tolerable clearness. The task of bringing forth from the traditions of pre-historic times, and the uncertain accounts of the oldest annalists, an intelligible and unbroken story of the origin of the Hellenic tribes, their settlement on the peninsula and the islands of Greece, and their ultimate consolidation as a single people, pervaded by a common spirit of enterprise and mental activity, has been accomplished with the fidelity characteristic of a true German scholar. It is the dry facts which Dr. CURTIUS seeks, and he strips them of the fantastic garb of fable and poetry with which they have been invested, and endeavors, so far as possible, to learn precisely what existed, and to convey his knowledge to those who have not the time, the ability, or the disposition to make the search for themselves. He manifests little enthusiasm for the poetical side of early Grecian history, and accordingly his readers will find none of those eloquent disquisitions on the meaning of the mythology, or high-wrought tales of ancient heroism and poetic grandeur with which more ardent but less faithful historians have striven to adorn their productions. No exaggeration of incidents sufficiently remarkable in themselves, and no dressing up of historical facts in the attractive drapery of poesy, are to be found in his book. A plain unvarnished tale he seeks to deliver, of a nation which a far antiquity and the exploits of a race of romancers have united in covering with a many-colored mist, difficult to penetrate with the clear light of truth.

Yet nothing that is really grand or heroic in the history of this remarkable nation is slighted by the learned Professor. A clear narrative of facts will convey to the discriminating reader a much truer idea, and awaken in his mind a higher and more rational appreciation of the greatness, or what is no less important, the littleness, of any people, than will the florid eulogiums of the enthusiast or the spiteful exaggerations of the satirist. The truth of Grecian history, during the period when the truth is most difficult to find, is what Dr. CURTIUS has striven to give us in his first volume, and his success will make the student of the subject glad that the author had the education and the habits of mind of a German. The arrangement of the volume is admirable. It is divided into two books, the first of which covers the period prior to the Dorian Migration, and the second of which continues the account down to the time of the contest with the Great Empire of the East. The first book is conveniently divided into four chapters. The first of these treats of the lands over which Grecian life was finally established, and of the tribes by which they were originally occupied, so far as they can be ascertained at this late day. In the second an attempt is made to arrive as nearly as possible at the condition of Greece and the Greeks in the pre-historic ages, the era in which the gods and the heroes performed their great exploits among men. So far as the attainable facts of history throw any light upon the subject, the real character of Heracles and the Atridæ, of the Argonautic expedition and the siege of Troy, are traced and cleared of the mists and clouds of poetic fable. In this process Dr. CURTIUS has shown himself wholly proof against temptations to vague speculations. Wherever the flash or glimmer of song or fable cast any light upon his pathway, he has availed himself of it, but nowhere has he allowed himself to swerve from his course of truth by following their uncertain lead. Some account of the early States which were established by adventurous chieftains, or built up by colonies of merchants, is given in the third chapter, and the fourth treats of the migrations and settlements. Dr. CURTIUS adopts the view that the home of the Hellenic race was in Asia, and that some of its exploits in Asia Minor preceded its irruption into the land of the Pelasgians. No authentic record exists to support this belief except such as can be traced vaguely in the structure of the language and its relation to other dialects which are undoubtedly Asiatic. In the age of the migrations and settlements, the original movement was in some measure reversed, and colonies were established in Asia Minor, where the traces of the first Hellenic population had by no means disappeared, while a general shifting about occurred in Greece itself. This complicated process is followed by the author with conciseness and a good degree of clearness.

The period of history which is treated by Dr. CURTIUS, for the second book of this volume, comes more distinctly within the range of authentic annals. It falls naturally into three subdivisions, the history of Peloponnesus, the history of Attica, and the history of the Hellencas, beyond the Archipelago, and in this order he has dealt with them, giving a chapter to each. In this part of his book he has shown the same faithful determination to get at the truth in all its simplicity and to give it to his readers in a plain, straight-forward narration. The system by which LYCURGUS made a little kingdom in the valley of the Eurotas a formidable nation of hardy warriors, famous through all subsequent history for their valor and devotion to duty, and the legislation of SOLON and its effects on the after life of the Athenian people, are described carefully and completely, but with no touch of hero-worship or expression of wonder at what is not so very wonderful after all. These communities were small and had no complicated relations with others, and there is nothing marvelous in the fact that one great mind could impress them with certain marked characteristics which should accompany them in their after history, and be sources of great strength or weakness.

With regard to the style of the book, little need be said except that it is emphatically German. It is generally clear and well arranged, but nowhere is it eloquent or even lively. There is, at least in the translation, which, if faithful, can be no better than the original, no attempt at picturesque effect, no graphic and spirited description, and nothing that can be called glowing or fervid language. Those who read history for its style may perhaps be dissatisfied with this translation of Dr. CURTIUS' book, but those who desire to learn the facts of Grecian history and the lessons to be drawn therefrom, can scarcely do better than give it a perusal.

A TREATISE ON THE RULES FOR THE SELECTION OF THE PARTIES TO AN ACTION. By A. V. DICEY, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-law, and Fellow of Trinity College, Oxford. London: WM. MAXWELL & SON, No. 29 Fleet-street, E. C.

Mr. DICEY's able treatise on the law of parties will be welcomed by the profession as a lucid and intelligent exposition of a most important branch of practice. In bringing an action, the selection of parties, plaintiff and defendant, is sometimes a serious perplexity to the practitioner, and the principles which should guide him have not always been easy to gather from previous text-books. As far as possible to aid this difficulty and to remedy this want, has been the aim of the present author—or, as he himself puts it in his preface, "to reduce or digest the law of parties into a series of rules, each of which is illustrated and explained by appropriate cases and examples, and confirmed, wherever this is possible, by quotations from judgments, or from the pages of writers of acknowledged reputation." The plan adopted by Mr. DICEY for this purpose is well suited to the end in view. The general rules applicable to all actions are first stated, and after these the rules which govern the choice and joinder of plaintiff and defendant in each of the two great divisions of actions on contract and for tort. Under these chief heads, again, are treated such difficulties as arise from the ordinary legal relations of principal and agent, husband and wife, partnership, corporations, and the like. The rule on each case is printed in large type, the commentary in somewhat smaller type, and the exceptions in still another character. This arrangement simplifies the student's task materially, and certainly achieves what the author claims for it in saying that "it enables the reader to see at a glance what the rule of law is, * * * and puts it in his power to refer with great readiness to the part of the subject on which he may desire to be informed."

Apart from this mechanical advantage, it must be said that Mr. DICEY has fairly digested and accurately stated the principles of the law of parties. Of course his treatise is based on English law, and adapted to English practice, and will be found of less general application or utility in our own country, where, to a great extent, statutory enactments have altered the relations and obligations of parties, and thus largely supplemented or superseded the common law rules. Especially is this the case in many of the legal relations resulting from marriage, agency, association, and bailment. In so important matters as the liability of common carriers beyond their own route. The American rule differs from the English, and even varies in the several States. Nowhere, perhaps, is this change more observable than in our own State, where the Code of Procedure has swept away the whole elaborate machinery of common law actions and common law pleading, and has in many cases altered the character of the common law remedies and responsibilities, as well as the common law rights and wrongs. Yet, though the technical rules may differ, the underlying principles will be found in most instances to be unchanged, and to acquire a correct comprehension of these Mr. DICEY's book will be found even here of great assistance. It is possible, too, that the Commission now engaged on the revision of the Code will make such changes in our practice and pleadings as may involve a partial restoration of the ancient forms. To many of the elder members of the New-York Bar, the simplicity of our present practice seems gained at too great a cost of logical exactness and symmetry and strength. Pleading, 'indeed, as STEPHEN understood and loved it, is, with us, well nigh a lost art, and in our free and easy method of complaint and answer the novice is a match for the veteran attorney. Lawyers, therefore, who still cherish a fondness for the refined subtleties and nice distinctions of the old system, would probably welcome any reform in the direction indicated above. And, if this conjecture be verified, we shall present a curious contrast to the English law, which is in a similar transitionary state, with directly the opposite tendency. "The fusion of common law and equity," says Mr. DICEY, in his preface, "which cannot much longer be delayed, will assimilate the maxims of common law to those which govern proceedings in Courts of equity, and will therefore tend to the modification or repeal of many among the more technical precepts embodied in this treatise." Yet, as he elsewhere adds, "it is certain that whenever a Court is founded which shall be at once a Court of common law and of equity, a knowledge of the rules which now regulate the choice of parties in an action, and of the principles on which they depend, will, for the purpose of dealing with the many questions which must arise in the course of this revolution in our legal system, become of the highest importance, no less to the practical than to the speculative lawyer." This sentence very accurately measures the usefulness of Mr. DICEY's book to a majority of the profession on this side of the Atlantic. To students it will be especially valuable, by reason of the simplicity of its arrangement and the clearness of its style—merits not always found in the works of more pretentious writers on kindred topics. The book is handsomely printed on good white paper, and is rendered additionally useful by copious references and marginal notes. We commend it to the attention of the American Bar.

THE EARTH: A DESCRIPTIVE HISTORY OF THE PHENOMENA OF THE LIFE OF THE GLOBE. By ELISEE RECLUS. 2 vols. New-York: G. P. PUTNAM & SONS. 1871.

In this work is to be found the most complete account of our globe which the discoveries of science have thus far enabled any author to produce. There is no division of the subject which has not been treated with the greatest care and research, and the explanations of the author are accompanied by 230 maps, and twenty-four full-page maps, printed in colors. As a manual of physical geography the book is invaluable, and the translation having been most carefully done, it is likely to be as popular in its English dress as in the original French.

THE SUN: RULER, FIRE, LIGHT AND LIFE OF THE PLANETARY SYSTEM. By RICHARD A. PROCTOR, B. A., &c. New-York: SCRIBNER, WELFORD & CO.

All that we at present know about the sun is told in this book. Mr. PROCTOR has himself been the author of several new discoveries, and in this treatise he has condensed and described the results of all the investigations made by the older astronomers, as well as by his contemporaries. The work is exhaustive on the subject, and those who have read Mr. PROCTOR's *Other Worlds than Ours*, and who remember the chapter it contained on the sun, will doubtless be glad to pursue the study in more detail through the satisfactory medium of these pages.

—Thanks to the enterprise of Messrs. SCRIBNER, WELFORD & CO., of this City, and the London publishers, the works of the greatest living English writer are now brought within the means even of the poorest. The whole of Mr. CARLYLE's works, with his latest revisions, and reprinted from the costly library editions, are to be published at the rate of ninety cents a volume. The first volume contains *Sartor Resartus* complete, with a portrait of the author, and those who have yet to make the acquaintance of this great work had better go at once to Messrs. SCRIBNER's store and buy it. They will find in the volume plenty to set them thinking—no slight recommendation in itself in this age of trashy publications by empty-headed writers.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

A Poughkeepsie lady has been badly poisoned in the hands by wearing green kid gloves.

Gov. LINDSAY, of Alabama, has lost three of his children by death since November last.

Hon. JAMES A. GARFIELD says he cannot be the Republican nominee for Governor of Ohio.

Hon. WILDER D. FOSTER's majority for Congress in the Michigan Fourth District is nearly 6,000.

Newport is expecting a visit from the English members of the Joint High Commission as soon as they have finished their business.

There are only six Episcopalians in New-Florence, Mo., but these six are building a church, to cost about $2,000.

A blacksmith in Lawrence, Mass., has been cruelly deceived by a fair but false young woman, and has become raving mad in consequence.

A woman has been sent to jail in Portsmouth for drunkenness, who has a son, a young man of promise, in one of the New-England Colleges.

There are now more than 300 Post-offices in this country in charge of women. The salaries range as high as $4,000. Twenty-five have salaries over $1,000.

Illinois papers are disputing whether, when the Legislature adjourns to a certain day, the Governor can convene it in extraordinary session previous to that day.

Syracuse reports five live kittens joined together after the Siamese twins' fashion, and all apparently as healthy as other felines of their age generally are.

Superintendent WALKER has not yet received complete census returns from Arkansas, Indiana, Mississippi, Ohio, or Texas, but expects to get them very soon.

The New-Haven *Palladium* notes that on the day after the Connecticut election it gave Mr. ENGLISH's vote as 47,491, and Mr. JEWELL's as 47,469. The official results are: ENGLISH, 47,492; JEWELL, 47,473.

ALBERT H. WENZEL the lawyer who shot and wounded himself so fearfully in Medfield, Mass., died on Thursday night, just two weeks after the suicidal attempt. He lived long enough to repent his rash action.

Some miscreant set fire to the stair-case in a public school at Birmingham, Tenn., a few days since, while there were 500 children in the building, whose escape would have thus been cut off. Fortunately the fire was soon discovered and extinguished.

Mr. JOHN CONANT, who recently gave 160 acres of land in Hanover, to the New-Hampshire Agricultural College for a farm, proposes to give $5,000 to erect a hall upon it. Mr. CONANT is a wealthy farmer, eighty-one years old, who has given away about $60,000. He has accumulated a large estate by farming.

A woman on trial last week, in Reading, Penn., on a charge of murdering her son, a boy ten years of age, was acquitted, it being unexpectedly proved that the boy is alive and well. Circumstantial evidence was strongly against her.

The Democratic papers are loudly denouncing "the Kuklux infamy." Let not the reader misunderstand, though. It is not the outrages committed by the Kuklux that they complain of. Not by any means. It is the Congressional legislation to prevent those outrages that receives their displeasure.

An Indiana farmer cut down, last week, an oak-tree which measured eight feet and nine inches in diameter across the stump, and produced fourteen and a half cords of wood, 400 fencing posts, and six two-horse loads of chips. He sold the wood at $3 per cord, 400 fencing posts at 50 cents a piece, and the chips at $2 50 per load; total, $248 50.

A letter from Hon. BENJ. F. WADE, written last week, declares that he is not a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Ohio, and that he could not accept the office if it were tendered him. He speaks very highly of Hon. DARIUS CADWELL, of Ashtabula, and says he would be greatly gratified to know that the people had selected so worthy a candidate.

Ohio Democratic politicians do not seem inclined to admit the authority of the Washington organ of their party to rule Mr. PENDLETON off the Gubernatorial race-course. It is asserted that this very matter was under special consideration by a number of leading Democrats in Cincinnati a few days ago. Mr. PENDLETON himself being present—and that no final conclusion was reached.

There were some fearful scenes when the Nebraska State Insane Asylum, in Lincoln, was burned by an incendiary fire on the night of the 16th inst. During the early stage of the fire one of the inmates seized a club and threatened to kill all the women and children. Two insane men had been confined in an upper room, and when the watchmen released them and endeavored to get them out, they insisted upon returning to their rooms again. They perished in the flames.

The report of the Committee of the Pennsylvania Senate, appointed to consider the petition of citizens of Chambersburg, asking to be paid for their property destroyed by the rebels during the raids in 1862, 1863 and 1864, says that some of the claims have been paid by the National Government, and that under the act of the Legislature, passed in 1866, half a million dollars has been paid by the State to the Chambersburg sufferers. All the claims have been carefully and legally examined and their validity and justice recognized, but the Committee thinks that the National Government should pay them, as well as the half million already paid by the State. The Committee has reported a bill covering the revision of the claims, the payment of interest on them, &c.

It is painful to see a want of harmony among brethren who should dwell together in peace and quietude. And here is the Boston *Post* disclaiming all responsibility for any indiscreet and improper declarations that may have been made by individual members of the Democratic Party. It even goes further, and bluntly says that it feels no more obligation to answer for what Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS may say or do, or the Messrs. Stephenses, or the Toombses, or their organs in Georgia, Alabama, or anywhere else, than it does for the words of any one who may indicate a policy opposite to what it advocates. Those Georgia and Alabama Democratic organs will begin to talk back at the *Post* if it isn't careful.

TURF NOTES.

Interesting Information Regarding the Spring Meetings.

Capt. MOORE's famous horse *Beacon*, which he had trained for a hurdler, broke his rear fore-pastern joint in jumping the last hurdle in the mile and a half handicap dash at the Metairie Spring meeting on the 14th inst. This is to be regretted, as *Beacon* was looked upon with much favor as the hurdler of the season.

D. SWIGERT, Esq., of Woodville, Ky., will represent the Metairie Association in the coming Turf Congress Stake to be run for in St. Louis, Mo., this Spring. Mr. SWIGERT's was the most successful stable running at the Metairie meeting, *Virgil* winning the mile and a half hurdle race, *Pilgrim* the three-mile dash, the two-mile heats and the four-mile heats, running three heats in the latter, while his promising filly *Morlacchi* won the mile heats, two in three, handsomely.

There will be a new jockey club in New-Orleans this coming Fall, who will run horses over the Fair Ground course. The Club will be composed largely of those dissatisfied with the exclusiveness of the Metairie Jockey Club, and will embrace many of the old patrons of the Southern turf, including a large majority of those who have taken up their residence in New-Orleans since the war. The New-Orleans *Times* will no doubt be its organ. Its projectors say they will give large purses, and use all their influence to bring down to New-Orleans the large Northern stables. The new Metairie Jockey Club declare that they will be equally as energetic; that they are going to build a club-house this Summer after the style of the American Jockey Club. So between the two, the residents of the Crescent City will get two meetings, where they formerly got but one.

The celebrated trotting horse *Harry Harley*, who is matched for $5,000 against the Philadelphia mare *Big Mary*, is now in training on the Coney Island road. The race will take place at Prospect Park Course, on the 4th of July.

W. P. BALCH, of Boston, has sold his fine team of chestnut mares, *Rose Standish* and *Juliet*, to WALDO ADAMS, of this City, for $10,000.

The Mystic Park Association, of Medford, Mass., have published a four days' trotting programme, the purses amounting to $10,000.

Lady Thorn has entirely recovered from her accident at Buffalo last season, and will reappear this Summer in as good form as ever. She will meet with a hearty welcome from thousands of admirers.

Point Breeze Park, Philadelphia, has changed the original programme by adding a $2,500 purse, free for all horses except *Lady Thorn* and *Goldsmith Maid*. The total amount offered now is $10,000.

The preparations are nearly completed for the Spring meeting of the Nashville Blood Horse Association. A new and handsome stand has been erected, the track is in fine order, and seventy-five horses are already in the stables. The racing begins May 9. Gen. BUFORD, Col. COCKRILL and Mr. J. W. HUNT REYNOLDS have fine stables. A novelty in its arrangements is a stand for colored people.

The sale of the thorough-bred and trotting stock of Mr. L. G. MORRIS is announced to take place at the Scarsdale Stud Farm on the 10th of May.

The stallions, *The Marshal* and *Nonpareil*, together with several fine thorough-bred mares, will be offered. The trotting stock is also valuable.

Owners of trotting horses must not forget that the Prospect Park purses close on the 2d of May, and the entries for Fleetwood on the 4th of May.

There is already considerable betting on events to be decided at the early meetings, and the knowing ones were never so wise before. Running horses are, however, very "onsartin."

The stables at Jerome Park are filling up rapidly, and any one who will visit the course on a pleasant afternoon, will see a string of horses worth almost their weight in gold.

Another Line of New Buildings.

Messrs. RENWICK & SANDS, the architects, have quite a number of buildings on their hands, some in course of erection, and others only planned. Among other designs is that of an ecclesiastical edifice, which is sure to attract attention, in the neighborhood of Madison-avenue and Forty-fourth-street.

It is to be built of different combinations of contrasting colored stones, and is to have a fine central entrance and vestibule in the nave, and minor entrances to the side aisles. On the street corner will be a tower, which in its conception differs materially from anything we now possess in Lombardic architecture, (the prevailing style of the church,) and which will give an idea of some of the grand old Italian cathedrals. The tower has a gross height of 198 feet, while it is exactly 100 feet to the base of the octagonal campanile, conveying an impression of a sturdy old trunk, solid and immense, with its upper parts lightened with columns, openings, and enrichments of various descriptions.

On the left-hand side of the church is the rectory—a well-studied, pleasing and commodious residence for the pastor. It has four stories, beside basement and cellar. The ground-floor has a suite of five parlors, a dining-room and butler's pantry, &c. The upper stories are arranged for bedrooms, library, studio, dressing-rooms and bath-room, with all the modern improvements. In the rear of the rectory, and communicating with it on Forty-fourth-street by a covered passage, is a Sunday-school building, two stories in height, each measuring 45 feet in length by 23 feet in width, and 12 feet in height in the clear. The whole building is to be steam-heated and ventilated, and will be finished in a luxurious and comfortable manner, and when complete, will cost, exclusive of the lot, $200,000. The church will be capable of seating 900 persons.

The same firm has also completed the designs, and got the foundations well started for a large depot for the New-Jersey Central Railroad at Newark. It is situated on the corner of Prospect and Ferry streets, and measures on the latter street ninety-five feet. There is a fine wide entrance in the centre which projects out from the body of the building, and is carried up one story higher, forming a central position of commanding appearance. The ends of the building are also flanked by projecting pavilions. The ground floor is arranged in stores which are spacious, airy and light and have cellar accommodation underneath for storage purposes. The level of the passenger platform is eighteen feet two inches above the line of Ferry-street, and is reached by a wide and easy ascending flight of steps. The whole of the second or depot floor is made into one grand waiting-room, averaging 95 feet long by 52 wide, and has a ladies' room attached. The third story is arranged into suites of rooms for the railroad officials, who will undoubtedly find in them very snug apartments.

The same architects have commenced altering, for the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, the present central building of Bellevue Hospital. It is intended to take out the present clinical theatre, rearrange new seats on a different principle, and to take off the present roof and make it one story higher by putting on a French roof and making a fine central dome, to be open inside to the top. The theatre, when finished, will measure 54 feet by 82 feet, and be 40 feet high, and will accommodate 650 students. The contracts were awarded to the following named gentlemen: Messrs. MORAN & ARMSTRONG, masons; Messrs. JENNINGS & BROWN, carpenters; Messrs. DUGAN & HART, slaters.

Mr. Bergh and the Stages—A Raid on Saturday Night.

On Saturday evening the whole force of the P. C. Society was out on Broadway, inspecting the stage horses. Many lame and otherwise disabled horses were turned out, the worst being from the following stages: Broadway and Twenty-third-street line, JOHNSON & SHEPPARD, stages Nos. 23, 44 and 56. Driver of No. 56 was locked up for refusing to take out a lame horse. Three of the passengers were very abusive and upheld the driver in resisting the officers. They went to the Station-house threatening to have Mr. BERGH's Superintendent arrested. When they heard that that gentleman was a Deputy Sheriff, and had full powers to make arrests, they thought better of the matter and retired. The Broadway and Fourth-avenue line, belonging to Messrs. WILKINS & MARSHALL, also had four horses turned out. At the corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway, Mr. BERGH himself stopped stage No. 23, one of the horses having a large sore under the collar. The driver was arrested and locked up in the Twenty-fifth Precinct Station-house. This stage belongs to JOHNSON & SHEPPARD, who, the officers assert, have the worst stock of horses of any line. It is stated that on Saturday hardly a single stage left the stable with sound horses. Subsequently a raid was made on the University line of cars, by Mr. BERGH and his aid, Mr. CAMPBELL, and several horses were turned out. The raid continued until midnight. Mr. BERGH is determined to bring all the efforts of the Society to bear upon the stage and car companies to compel them to provide better cattle.

Court Calendars This Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
257—Van Allen vs. American Nat. Bank.
266—Holt vs. Ross.
267—Clay vs. Roemmelt.
268—Cook vs. Banker.
280—Wright vs. Wright.
281—White vs. Howard.
282—Dod vs. The Fourth Nat. Bank of N. Y.
283—Delavan vs. Duncan.
284—Hull vs. Mitcheson.
285—Vose vs. Nat. City Bank.
286—Laparle, Jr., vs. Laparle.
287—Whitl[illegible] vs. Pendergast.

Nos.
288—Alexander vs. Hoyt.
289—Smith vs. Kobbe.
290—Sands vs. N. Y. Life Ins. Co.
291—Cooke vs. State Nat. Bank of Boston.
292—Sutton vs. Diggles.
88—Saltus vs. Proyn.
89—Same vs. Same.
293—Penfold vs. James.
294—McGlue vs. Huston.
295—First Nat. Bank of Cincinnati vs. Kelly.
296—Caton vs. Hilliard.
297—Carver vs. Bonner.
298—[illegible] vs. Phillips.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

No calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
244—(R. C.) Klink vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
192—Bishop vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
200—Brett et al. vs. Stoufer.
208—Murphy vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
268—Osgood et al., Receiver, &c., vs. McKnight.
646—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
1992—Kirschmann vs. Lediard.
244—Cain vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
76—Sloane vs. Elmor.
1608—(Old) Chambers vs. Baldwin.
128—The Allaire Works vs. Thomas et al.

Nos.
13—Dolvees F. Y. C. de la Pena et al. vs. Davies, Jr.
142—(R. C.) Claflin et al. vs. Fitzgerald.
330—(R. C.) Kelly, Sheriff, &c., vs. Ingalls.
120—Ball vs. Hudson R. R. Company.
32—Orr vs. Mayor, &c., of New-York.
304—Horn vs. Brod.
32—(R. C.) West'rn Bank of Scotland vs. Wilson.
188—(R. C.) Gallup et al. vs. Lederer.
306½—Reeves et al. vs. McKenzie et al.
334—(R. C.) Smith vs. Caldwell.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Nos.
9—Schwartz vs. Lapaugh et al.
28—Spellmeyer vs. Eveling.
32—Bean vs. Benedict.
58—Bennett vs. Angel.
60—Wetmore vs. Mospedon.
62—Geo, the Count Johannes, vs. Jennings.
64—Schettler vs. Farrell.
82—Van Allen vs. Van Allen.
99—Walke vs. Morris.
100—Claflin vs. Friedlander.
101—Cochran vs. Friedlander.
102—Ridley vs. Friedlander.
103—Lee vs. Friedlander.
104—Kohlsaat vs. Friedlander.
105—Eldridge vs. Friedlander.

Nos.
117—Levy vs. Emmons.
120—Feldman vs. Bass.
123—Duffy vs. Masterson.
124—Masterson vs. Duffy.
132—Fitch vs. Patterson.
139—Benner vs. Langtree.
146—Brown vs. Frank.
147—Connell vs. Frank.
148—Tremper vs. Frank.
152—Schettler vs. Smith.
153—Melchers vs. Reid.
156—Morton vs. Morton.
159—Same vs. Same.
168—Tyng vs. Fields.
169—Tyng vs. Baird et al.
173—Curry vs. Faulks.
174—Buffington vs. Edwards.
177—Howland vs. Cornell.
178—Forie vs. Starr.
179—Geo., the Count Johannes, vs. Jennings.
180—Barney vs. Dardy.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.

Nos.
353—Buckman et al. vs. Mongenroth.
461—Lalor vs. Keteltas.
547—Courtney vs. Baker et al.
519—Klein vs. Urban.
589—McGroneigle vs. Bunce.
157—Holmes et al. vs. Roberts.
293—Gallagher vs. Daugan et al.
599—Dumont vs. (No. 1.) Richert.
625—Dumont vs. Richert.
163—Feney vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
273—Meyer vs. Apfel et al.

Nos.
391—Pioneer Iron-works vs. Kasson et al.
209—Litchfield vs. Pell.
322—Pell vs. Richardson.
501—Roe vs. Stevens.
579—Gray et al. vs. Sterling Fire Ins. Co., et al.
563—Jobs vs. Mathes.
597—Waddell vs. Livingston, Prest.
73—Goodenough Ho'shoe Co. vs. Grocers' Fire Ins. Co.
612—Farlee et al. vs. Risley.
617—Pike vs. Schwartz.
621—Sanger vs. Darrow.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
634—Roach, Jr., &c., vs. Kirt and wife.
168—Harris vs. Gibney et al.
298—Henderson vs. Mahoney.
382—Mitchell vs. A. Dix.
356—Buckman vs. Mongenroth.
378—French vs. Wheeler et al.
392—Wheeler et al. vs. French.
446—Wollberg et al. vs. Gignoux.

Nos.
610—Stroub vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company.
676—Purcell vs. Sternfels.
680—Gd'n Fire and M. Ins. Co. of Philadelphia vs. Wharton.
662—Baltzer et al. vs. Nicolay.
594—Klein vs. Young.
324—Gleadell vs. Thomson et al.
368—Caspar vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
576—Justh et al. vs. Nat. Bank of the Commonwealth.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Set-Down Causes.

Nos.
703—Christalor et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
821—Randell vs. Randell.
874—Hanly et al. vs. Murphy.
224—Minzesheimer vs. Wicks.
959—Hart et al. vs. Hoffman.
113—Flint vs. Hazelboon et al.
524—Hughes vs. Mercantile Mut. Ins. Co.
815—Burghardt vs. Burkhardt.
950—Johnes vs. Burnham.
656—Cassidy vs. Gourand.
159½—Townsend vs. Br'dway and Seventh-av. R. R. Co.
958—Rode vs. Miller.
151—McTerney, infant, vs. Murphy et al.
100—Hermes vs. Blanck.
269—Pouvert et al. vs. Godfrey.
61—Kuehl vs. Mayer.
419—Noyes vs. Corlies.
906—Quinlan vs. Sixth-av. R. R. Co.
885—Carrington vs. Coulter.
853—McDonald vs. Cohen.

Nos.
878—Walig vs. Graber.
934—Waterton vs. Taylor.
922—Hess vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
923—Bannister vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
866—Krevniborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
929—Wright vs. Guardian Mut. Life Ins. Co.
944—Archer vs. Elkins et al.
673—Austin vs. Lesch et al.
907—Davis vs. Young.
65—Heim vs. Rothan.
509—Powers vs. Witty.
615—Cummings vs. Ayres.
913—Rhodes vs. Amerman.
961—Hebbard vs. Hall.
962—Vosburgh vs. Brewster et al.
845—Packard vs. Dibble.
897—Ely et al. vs. Verplank.
970—Randell et al. vs. Dinsmore, Pres't, &c.
917—Starkweather et al. vs. Kenny.
897—Lindsay et al. vs. De Jenge et al.
374—Paris et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Alker, Curtis and Tracy, JJ.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Calendar for April 24, 25 and 26.

Nos.
1—Maclay vs. Comstock.
2—Blanquer vs. Lyat.
3—Boyd vs. O'Connell.
4—Steiber vs. Daly.
5—Graves vs. Marsh.
6—Overton vs. Howe.
7—Vosburgh vs. Brewster.
8—Terhune vs. Lauer.
9—Conway vs. Gillespie.

Nos.
10—Coughty vs. Levine et al.
11—Adams vs. Reed.
12—Lavin vs. Doherty.
13—Collins vs. Auway.
14—Kissam vs. Bensel.
15—Korn vs. Lassall.
16—Benedicks vs. T. Am. T. L. & S. I.
17—Kirstein vs. Kaufman.
18—Connolly vs. McClere.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.
1—The People vs. John Moore; felonious assault and battery.
2—The People vs. Richard McAvoy; burglary.
3—The People vs. George Miller; burglary.
4—The People vs. William Stobie; burglary.
5—The People vs. Chas. Cobb; forgery.
6—The People vs. Freeman Edwards; forgery.
7—The People vs. John O'Donnell; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. Chas. McCarty; grand larceny.

Nos.
9—The People vs. Merritt T. Martin; grand larceny.
10—The People vs. John Coffee; grand larceny.
11—The People vs. Richard Howrigan; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. Edwin Forrester, Ralph Clark; grand larceny.
13—The People vs. John Dee; larceny from the person.
14—The People vs. Peter Gagney; larceny from the person.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 22.

FIRST BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. R., '62...s3.110¾
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65,n.112¾
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.113⅝
10,000 do..........112⅝
28,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.112¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.112⅝
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.113
1,500 do..........112¼
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 67
30,000 do.......... 67¼
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 66¾
30,000 do.......... 67
50,000 do.......... 67⅛
3,000 Ga. St. 7s, G. bds. 91⅛
7,000 N. Car. 6s, old b. 49¾
5,000 do.......... 48⅞
15,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July.... 61
20,000 do.......... 61⅛
11,000 do.......... 61¼
2,000 do.......... 61⅛
2,000 Mo. St. 6s.......... 93⅝
3,000 Mo. 6s, H.& St. J. I 93
7,000 California 7s.....111
1,000 Ark. 7s, issued to L.R.&F.S.R. 55
2,000 Erie 1st M........100
3,000 Erie 3d M........ 88
4,000 Erie 4th M........ 82¼
28,000 C.P.R. Gold bds.101⅛
25,000 do..........101⅜
150,000 U. P. R. 1st M. 90
10,000 U. P. 7s, L.G.bs. 80¼
40,000 do.......... 80¾
5,000 do.......... 80¼
11,000 U. P. 10s, Inc... 82¾
5,000 Alt. & T. H. Inc 80
1,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st 96
3,000 Del., L. & W. 1st. 98
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st. St. L. Div.......... 86
1,000 Quincy & T. 1st. 85¼
2,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d. 92¼
3,000 Morris & E. 1st.103¾
5,000 Ohio & M.C. bs. 91¾
4,000 Clev. & Pitts. C. 94¼
10,000 N. J. Cen. n.bds.101¾
10,000 St. L. & I. M. R. 1st M. bds.......... 89
3,000 M. & St. P. 7 3-10 C 98⅝
10,000 Ohio & Miss. 1st 100
10,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st. 87¼
100,000 do.......... 87⅛
10,000 N. Mo. 1st.......... 89¾
1,000 M. & E. Con. bs 91⅛
10,000 C., C. & I. C. 2d. 68¾
80 Park Bank..........161
75 Bank of America.150
106 Mer. Ex. Bank.....103
100 Penn. Coal Co.....223
100 Cons. Coal of Md... 37¼
100 do.......... 37
300 do.......... 37⅛
200 do.......... 37¼
100 West. U. Tel........ 57⅛
600 do...bet. call. 57⅛
300 do.......... 57¼
400 do.......... 57⅜
200 Mariposa Pf...b. c. 11⅛
10,000 M. T. 10s, c. b. c. 25⅜
20,000 do.......... 25
100 Canton Co.......... 84
100 Md. Coal Co.......... 26
100 Pac. M. S. Co. b. c. 46⅛
100 do.......... 45⅞
400 do..........b3. 46⅛
400 do.......... 45¾
100 do.......... 45⅞
25 Del. & Hud. C. b. c. 118
115 Adams Ex.......b3. 83
350 do.......... 82¾
100 do.......... 82⅞
200 do...bet. call. 82⅜
100 Am. M. U. E...b. c. 54
600 U. S. Express.......... 50
20,000 N.Y.C.& H.C. b3 97⅞
70,000 do.......... 97⅝
110,000 do...bet. call. 97½
230 Alb. & Sus. R.......... 89

100 N. Y. C. & H. R. R.....bet. call. c.102⅜
100 do.......s60.102⅛
600 do..........102⅝
800 do..........102⅝
1600 do..........102⅝
1606 do..........102⅝
100 do..........b3.103
200 do..........102¾
1000 do..........c.102⅞
100 Erie Railway.......... 21¾
50 do.......... 21⅛
100 Harlem R..........129⅞
1000 do..........130
700 do..........129⅞
100 do...bet. call.129⅞
700 Reading R..........111⅜
200 do..........111⅜
400 do..........111⅛
200 do...bet. call.111
500 do..........110⅞
600 do..........110¾
100 Mich. C. R..........123
644 L. S. & M. S. R......112
1200 do..........112⅛
900 do...bet. call.112
200 do..........b3.112
200 do..........111⅞
50 Panama R.......... 57
1700 Union Pac. R.......... 34⅜
100 do.......... 34¼
600 do.........b10. 34⅜
900 do.........b10. 34¼
500 do.......... 34
3500 do.......... 34
100 do.......... 34¼
500 do. bet. call. b3 34⅜
400 Clev. & Pitts. R...128
100 Chi. & N. W. R. b3 91⅞
100 do.......... 91¼
300 do.......... 91⅞
600 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 99⅞
100 do...bet. call. 99⅜
100 do.......... 99⅜
100 do.......... 99⅜
500 do.......... 99⅜
500 Pitts., F.W. & C. G. 99⅜
900 C., C., C. & Ind. R. 90⅞
44 do.......... 90⅞
300 N. J. Cen. R.........108¾
100 do..........108⅝
100 do..........108⅛
500 do..........108⅛
100 do...bet. call.108¼
200 do..........108⅛
100 Chi. & R. I. R.........114⅞
700 do..........114⅞
300 do. bet. call. c.114
100 do..........113⅞
100 do..........b30.114⅛
300 do..........113⅜
200 Mil. & St. P. R...... 64⅜
100 do..........b3. 64⅞
200 do.......... 64⅛
100 Mil. & St. P. Pf..... 83⅞
100 do.......... 83⅝
100 Tol., Wab. & W..... 65
38 do.......... 65¼
100 do. bet. call. c. 65
1100 Del., L. & W. R.....110⅞
300 do..........110¾
1500 do..........110⅝
183 do..........110⅞
200 do...bet. call.110⅞
300 Bost., H. & E.......... 1⅞
100 Alt. & T. H. R...... 32⅛
100 Alt. & T. H. Pf. b. c. 57⅛
50 Chi. & Alt. R..........119
100 do..........119
200 Ohio & Miss. R..... 53⅛
300 Morris & Essex R. 92⅜
100 do.......... 92⅛
300 St. L. & I. M. R..... 60⅜
100 do.......... 60¼
500 H. & St. Jo. R...... 95¾
200 do.......... 96⅛
100 do.......... 96⅝
65 H. & St. Jo. Pf.....102¼
100 Col., C. & Ind. C... 24⅜
500 do......b10. 24⅜
500 do.......... 24⅜
20 Dub. & Sioux C. R. 85

SECOND BOARD.

$65,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '67.........b3.112¾
20,000 do..........112¾
10,000 do..........s3.112⅝
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new small......112⅝
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '68, small.......112⅜
3,000 Tenn. S. 6s, old. 67¼
40,000 S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. & July. 61⅛
5,000 do., Oct. & Ap'l 60
5,000 Mo. S. 6s.......... 93⅝
15,000 Cen. Pac. G. bs.101⅛
10,000 do..........101⅛
3,000 do..........101⅜
35,000 U. Pac. L. G..... 82
5,000 Mil. & S. P. 1st 95⅛
5,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st 94
5,000 U. Pac. 1st...... 90¼
10,000 N. J. Cen. n. bs.101⅜
100 Con. Coal of Md.... 38⅛
200 do...bet. call. 39
100 West. U. Tel....... 57⅛
100 Quicksilver Pf...... 19⅛
200 Mariposa Pf......... 11⅛
100 Pac. M. S. S. Co... 46¼
300 do.......... 46⅜
900 do.......... 46⅜
200 do.........b30. 46⅛
500 do.........b60. 46⅜
400 do.......... 46⅜
20 do.......... 46⅜
200 do.....bet. call. 46⅜
800 do.......... 47
100 Md. Coal Co....b. c. 34
100 Am. M. U. Ex....... 55
200 do.....bet. call. 54
800 Adams Express...... 82
30 Wells-Fargo Ex..... 43
17 U. S. Express...... 50
50 do.....bet. call. 51
400 Reading..........110⅞
600 do..........110¾
2000 do..........110⅝
500 do..........110⅜
500 do..........b3.110⅜
10 Ill. Cen..........136
500 Clev. & Pitts......127⅛

1200 N. Y. C. & H. R..102⅞
2000 do..........b3.103
100 do..........b10.102⅜
200 do.....bet. call.102⅞
800 do..........103
900 do..........103⅛
1000 do..........103⅜
100 do..........103⅛
1500 do..........103⅛
10000 N.Y.C.&H. Cfs. c. 97⅛
400 do...bet. call. 97⅛
60000 do.......... 97⅛
50000 do.......... 97⅜
500 Erie.......bet. call. 21⅜
2020 Harlem..........130
400 do..........130⅛
500 do..........130⅛
500 do....bet. call.130⅛
400 do..........130⅛
500 do..........131
1200 L. S. & Mich. S...112
200 do..........b3.112⅛
100 do.........s60.111⅞
500 do....bet. call.112⅛
200 do..........112⅛
800 Union Pac.......... 34⅞
200 do....bet. call. 35⅛
500 do.......... 35⅛
600 do.......... 35⅛
500 Chi. & N. W. Pf.. 99⅛
100 Chi. & R. I.....b3.113⅞
1200 Mil. & St. P.......... 64⅛
500 Tol., W. & West... 65⅛
100 P., F.W. & C. guar.100
100 Del., L. & W.......110⅛
200 do..........110⅞
50 Alt. & T. H.......... 32
10 Jol. & Chi.......... 92
200 Ohio & Miss.......... 53⅛
500 do.....bet. call. 53⅛
600 St. L. & I. M.......... 61
300 do.......... 60⅞
100 Alt. & T. H. Pf...... 58⅛
200 H. & St. Jo.......... 96
100 H. & St. Jo. Pf.....102¼
100 C., C. & I. C.......... 24⅛
100 C., C., C. & I..b. c. 90⅛

MONDAY, April 24—A. M.

General Trade was active, and the Wall-street markets much excited, through the week past. The transactions in Gold and Stocks were unusually heavy. On an export demand for Gold which was manifest early in the week, and which amounted, in American Coin, to $2,877,000, the Gold Room advanced the price from 110⅜ to 111⅞ from Monday to Thursday noon, when the Secretary of the Treasury supplied double the amount, or four millions of dollars, which it was expected he would sell. From the highest point there was a decline to 111@111⅛ on Thursday P. M., and a further decline on Saturday P. M. to 110⅝ ₱ cent. In addition to the export demand, the Customs absorbed $3,611,000, affecting the Bank averages of the week $1,742,000. The business in Gold the present week also promises to be large. The prepayment of the May Interest is ordered to begin today, and the amount called for in the next five or six days will probably reach $6,000,000 or $8,000,000, depending upon the receipts of Coupons of 1862 from abroad by the English and German steamers due by the middle of the week. In regard to the further export demand we can scarcely judge from the movement of last week, as the Exchange on London is somewhat easier in rates, particularly on short-sight Bills, and the supply in better variety. The Customs are not expected to exceed $3,000,000.

The return of Greenbacks from the Country Banks since our last weekly review has more than balanced at Bank here the withdrawal of Gold Notes to pay Customs, &c., and notwithstanding a very large employment for Money on the Stock Exchange, to support a speculation of unusual magnitude, and buoyancy in the Railways, the rates of Interest at the close of the week could hardly be called over 6 ₱ cent. as the rule of the Street.

The Public Funds have been almost uniformly strong, and the 5-20s of 1867 and 1862 left off on Saturday equal to par in Gold, exclusive of accrued Interest since the last coupons. The subscriptions to the New Loan were moderate, the threatened rise in Gold early in the week acting as a restraint upon the negotiation in the absence of the new Bonds for delivery. Were the Bonds now in the hands of the Bankers and Brokers designated as Subscription Agents, there is little doubt they would participate freely in the remittances now making of American Stock to England and the Continent, besides affording a convenient means to our own people of reinvesting their May Interest on 5-20s.

The additional rise on the Railway list at the Stock Exchange is, on New-York Central, 5¼@6 ₱ cent.; Scrip, 2 ₱ cent.; Rock Island, 2 ₱ cent.; Lake Shore, 6 ₱ cent.; Reading, 2¼ ₱ cent.; North-West Common, 2 ₱ cent.; North-West Preferred, 2½ ₱ cent.; Ohios, 1½@2 ₱ cent.; the St. Pauls, 2 ₱ cent. each; Wabash, 3½ ₱ cent.; Union Pacific, 4 ₱ cent.; Union Land Grants, 4 ₱ cent.; Union First Mortgages, 5 ₱ cent.; Central Pacific, first mortgages, 4 ₱ cent.; Delaware & Lackawanna, 4 ₱ cent.; New-Jersey Central, 2½ ₱ cent.; Harlem, 2½@3 ₱ cent., and St. Louis and Iron Mountain, 4 ₱ cent. The market left off close upon the very highest points of the week. The climax of the speculation on Lake Shore and some of the other Roads, which a good many operators looked for early in the week, seemed as remote as at the beginning, and the new interests enlisted in New-York Central, Wabash, St. Pauls, Union Pacific, &c., on Thursday and Friday, gave confidence to the prediction of higher figures all round before any very serious reaction is experienced. It is well, however, to bear in mind the experiences of the past. It is now scarcely two months since we had occasion to write, after a very dull "spell," that speculation in Wall-street is never so dead as to be incapable of sudden revival; and we may now write, (reversing the warning,) that the market is never so strong as to be proof against the sudden approaches of panic.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house, for the week ending Saturday last, April 22, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balances in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, at these dates respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$372,770
Decrease in Specie	1,742,076
Increase in other Legal Tenders	4,002,645
Increase in Deposits	2,454,958
Decrease in Circulation	57,723

	April 23, '70.	April 22, '71.	April 15, '71.
National Capital	$72,937,895	$73,325,000	$72,325,000
Local Capital	11,872,148	14,744,800	13,385,800
Total	$84,810,043	$88,069,800	$86,670,800
Loans	269,016,299	285,207,796	285,580,566
Gold and Gold Notes	25,281,322	13,970,878	15,712,954
Other Legal Tenders	53,119,646	56,536,788	52,534,143
Deposits	208,583,275	217,180,796	214,725,838
Circulation	33,616,928	31,488,404	31,546,127
In Sub-Treasury	87,271,970	74,439,611	75,972,845

The late Quarterly report of the Local Banks shows an addition to Capital since the previous report of $1,358,800, the Dry Goods Bank contributing $760,700 to this increase. The whole increase in City Banking Capital since this time last year is as follows:

New Local Capital	$2,872,452
New National Capital	387,105
Increase since April, 1870	$3,259,557

The Bank Statement, as published this morning, exhibits the following relative strength of the movement, in point of lawful Money security, (in Gold and Greenbacks,) to the previous weekly statement, and also to the statement of the corresponding week last year:

	April 15, '71.	April 22, '71.	April 23, '70.
Deposits	$214,725,838	$217,180,796	$203,583,275
Circulation	31,546,127	31,488,404	33,616,928
Together	$246,271,965	$248,669,200	$237,200,203
Required 25 ₱ ct.	$61,567,991	$62,167,300	$59,300,050
Actual basis	68,227,097	70,507,666	78,400,983
Excess Leg. Ten.	$6,659,106	$8,340,366	$19,100,933
Rate for money	6@7 ₱ ct.	6@7 ₱ ct.	5@6 ₱ ct.

The Bank averages of the week are significant of increasing ease in the Money market, as we advance toward the Summer months. The return of Greenbacks to the City Banks since last Monday amount to $4,002,645. The loss in Gold and Gold Notes is $1,742,076. The Loans show a pretty steady movement, $372,770 less than on the previous return. The general line of Deposits is up $2,454,958. The lawful Money strength of the movement is $1,760,000 better than last week, and the present excess over the required 25 ₱ cent. to liabilities is $8,340,000. The Export of Gold and Silver of all descriptions for the week is $3,332,799. The Treasury Office received for Gold Customs $3,611,942, and sold on Thursday $4,000,000 Gold. Next week the Treasury will prepay all the May interest on the Public Debt that may be presented, and will sell on Thursday at least $2,000,000, and more if the Gold Brokers should bid as liberally as at the last sale. We estimate that the whole supply from the Treasury will largely exceed the Customs of the week, and the probable demand for export.

The Import entries at New-York, embracing Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise for the past week, were $7,359,839, as against $7,150,130 for the corresponding week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $3,810,849, against $3,306,325 same week in 1870. The Exports of Gold and Silver $3,332,799, against 237,983 same week in 1870. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $3,611,942. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, 20,068.

The gold values of the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, since July 1, 1870, are as follows, the figures being official to March 1, and since semi-official, from the Custom-house:

July	$24,610,215	March 4	$9,845,429
August	29,829,299	March 11	8,209,446
September	28,903,268	March 18	7,883,891
October	22,443,471	March 25	7,580,601
November	25,383,162	April 1	11,930,288
December	22,468,108	April 8	8,543,403
January	28,583,276	April 15	5,812,853
February	32,992,723	April 22	7,359,839
Total since July 1			$280,380,394
Against same date 1870			228,702,390
Increase since July 1			$51,678,004

The currency value of Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York since July 1, 1870, is as follows:

July	$16,717,873	March 1	$4,479,191
August	13,592,530	March 8	6,264,773
September	16,082,468	March 15	3,409,531
October	16,659,404	March 22	5,123,181
November	24,913,352	March 29	4,441,193
December	19,840,326	April 5	5,5[illegible]5,811
January	18,837,876	April 12	3,967,398
February	18,729,742	April 19	3,810,849
Total since July 1			$182,335,268
Against same date 1870			162,809,309
Increase since July 1			$19,525,959

Gold, April 22, 1871, 110⅝ ₱ cent.
Gold, April 23, 1870, 113¾ ₱ cent.

The exports of Gold and Silver of all descriptions from New-York since July 1, 1870, are as follows:

July	$16,922,451	March 4	$2,738,083
August	10,587,040	March 11	954,574
September	4,618,850	March 18	1,908,517
October	2,416,356	March 25	1,531,579
November	4,896,257	April 1	742,831
December	1,950,879	April 8	845,617
January	2,149,211	April 15	1,497,422
February	4,022,066	April 22	3,332,799
Total since July 1			$61,394,531
Against same date 1870			23,984,407
Increase since July 1			$37,4[illegible]

The following are the Custom receipts in Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, since July 1, 1870:

Customs received.		Gold interest paid.	
July	$11,130,760	July	$17,495,431
August	15,345,267	August	2,122,743
September	14,704,084	September	3,998,006
October	11,724,402	October	2,112,636
November	9,576,224	November	14,025,558
December	8,992,817	December	3,563,741
January	12,326,929	January	15,666,108
February	12,681,653	February	2,454,111
March	15,651,969	March	4,042,915
April 1	602,013	April 1	23,046
April 8	2,719,813	April 8	330,968
April 15	3,121,276	April 15	223,008
April 22	3,611,942	April 22	242,487
Total, 1871	$121,597,010	Total, 1871	$67,357,065
Total, 1870	109,519,658	Total, 1870	67,507,239

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE—THE WEEK.

		April 23, '70.
American Gold	110⅝@111⅞@110⅝	113¾
Old U. S. 5s, 1862	112⅝@113⅝	113
Consolidated 5-20s	112⅝@112⅞	110⅝
U. S. 5 ₱ cent. 10-40s	109@109⅛	108⅛
N. Y. Cen. & Hud.	98⅞@103⅛@102⅞	94⅛
N. Y. Cen. & Hud. Scrip	95⅛@97⅛	92
Rock Island	111⅝@114⅞@113⅞	117⅛
Lake Shore	105⅞@112⅛@111⅞	91⅞
North-western	89⅛@92@91⅝	75⅞
Reading	108⅞@111⅜@111	100⅛
North-western Pref.	97⅛@100⅛@99⅞	86⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	52⅛@54⅛@54	31⅞
Pacific Mail	44⅛@47	37⅛
St. Paul Preferred	80⅛@83	85
St. Paul Common	61⅛@64⅛@63⅞	60⅛
New Tennessee 6s	66⅛@67⅛	55⅛
New South Carolina 6s	60@61⅛	81⅛
Toledo & Wabash	62⅛@65⅛	51⅛
Central Pacific Bonds	97@101⅛	91⅛
Union Pacific Bonds	85⅛@90⅛	85⅛
Western Union Telegraph	58⅛@57⅛	32⅛
Erie	20⅛@21	24⅛
Union Pacific Stock	30⅛@35@34⅛	

Mr. EDWARD YOUNG, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics in the Treasury Department, has prepared an interesting statistical and geographical report on foreign immigration into the United States for the last five decades—1820 to 1870—together with information regarding the advantages and facilities for the settlement of immigrants, peculiar to the States south and west of the Delaware and west of Pennsylvania, derived through inquiries of the Internal Revenue officers, and from the recent census. This important branch of the report is now passing through the press, and when completed will make a volume of about 180 pages. The whole number of immigrants that arrived from 1820 to 1870 inclusive is 7,803,865. From 1850 to 1860, 2,598,214; from 1860 to 1870, 2,491,451. In 1870 alone 356,000, estimated by Mr. YOUNG as increasing the productive wealth of the country $285,000,000, or $800 per head.

Money was in good supply through Saturday, and but few Brokers paid over 6 ₱ cent., while some of them had balances left on call at 5 ₱ cent.

The sales of Gold were ⅛@¼ ₱ cent lower than on Friday. The quotation opened, early in the day, at 111, and closed 110⅝@110¾ ₱ cent.

Exchange was weaker on short sight London, and barely steady at 109⅝ for 60 days' Bills. There is a considerable amount of short sight Exchange making against United States 5-20s and Railway Bonds for the London and Frankfort markets.

The Public Funds on the 5-20s, usually employed for remittance abroad, were a small fraction easier than on Friday, in sympathy with Gold, in the forenoon, but the offerings were not large or of a pressing nature, and late in the day the 5-20s of 1867 closed at 112⅝@112¾ ₱ cent., or a fraction higher than on Friday. The 1862s are scarce in this market. Nearly the whole Coupon issue is already, and has been for several years, owned abroad.

On the Stock Exchange the buoyancy was more general than at any time during the week, embracing some of the Southern State Bonds and all the Pacific Railway Mortgages. Pacific Mail Shares were also excited, and nearly the entire list of New-York and Western Roads in very strong speculative demand. New-York Central led the market, closely followed by Central Scrip, Harlem, Reading, Union Pacific, Lake Shore, New-Jersey Central, Delaware and Lackawanna and Wabash. The interest continued strong in the St. Pauls, and steady in the North-wests, Ohio and Mississippi and Cleveland and Pittsburg. The dealings in the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Shares, in sympathy with the high credit of the Mortgage Bonds on the Road, and its increasing traffic, attract more attention, and the price advanced to 61 ₱ cent.

In the afternoon about 3 o'clock there was a break of ¼@½ ₱ cent. in Railway quotations from the best sales of the day, and there was some disposition on the part of leaders to meet the lower market; but this feeling lasted but a short time, and before the Brokers left the Street the demand for

New-York Central and the Western Roads was again strong; closing as follows, as compared with the last prices of Friday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 22.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States 10-40s	109½	109½
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅛	113⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	112⅝	112⅝
American Gold	111⅛	110⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109½
N. Y. C. and Hudson	101⅜	102½
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Ctfs	96½	97½
Reading Railroad	111¼	111
Chicago and Rock Island	114¼	113⅝
North-west Common	92	91⅝
North-west Preferred	100¼	99½
Pacific Mail	46	47
St. Paul Preferred	83⅝	83
St. Paul Common	64⅝	63⅝
Lake Shore	111⅛	111⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	53⅛	54
Toledo and Wabash	65	65½
Western Telegraph	57⅞	57⅛
Erie	21⅜	21
Union Pacific	34⅛	34⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	117	5-20 coup., '67	112⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	117	5-20 coup., '68	113
5-20 coup., '62	113⅜	10-40 registered	109
5-20 coup., '64	113⅜	10-40 coupon	109⅜
5-20 coup., '65	113⅜	6s currency	115⅝
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	112⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	67	Alabama 5s	73
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	67⅛	Alabama 8s	100⅛
Va. 6s, old	70⅛	Ark. 6s, Funded	54⅛
Va. 6s, new bonds	72	Ark. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.Is.	55
Georgia 6s	82	Ohio 6s, '75	101
Georgia 7s, new bds	88	Ohio 6s, '81	104
Georgia 7s, gold bds	91⅛	Ohio 6s, '86	104
N. C. 6s, old	48⅛	Kentucky 6s	99
N. C. F'dg Act '66	38⅛	Ill. Canal bonds, '70	109
N. C. F'dg Act '68	30	Ill. coup. 6s, '77	100
N. C. new bonds	25	Ill. coup. 6s, '79	100
N. C. Special Tax	18⅛	Ill. War Loan	100
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	61⅛	Ind. 6s, War Loan	100
S. C. 6s, April & Oct	58	Ind. 5s	100
Mo. 6s	93⅛	N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan	108⅛
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. Is	91⅛	N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	108⅛
La. 6s, Levee bonds	74⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	108
California 7s	111	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	100
Conn. 6s	101	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	100
R. I. 6s	101⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '86	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93½	Han. & Naples 1st	85½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	92½	Gt. West. 1st, '88	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	92	Gt. West. 2d, '93	86
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	92	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90	85½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	80
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con., '76	101	Galena & Chi. Ext	100½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76	101	Galena & Chi. 2d	97½
Erie 1st Ext	99½	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	101
Erie 1st, Ind	94	Morris & Essex 1st	103½
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	91	Morris & Essex 2d	96½
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	87½	N. J. Cen., new bds	101½
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	82	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	103
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	80	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	99
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	90	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d	98
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	104	P., Ft. W. & C. & Pa. E. B.	100
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	103	Cleve. & Pitts. Con. S. F.	94½
Harlem 1st 7s	103½	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d	99½
Har. Con. M. & S. F. 6s	88	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d	98
Albany & Susq. 2d B.	90	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	84
Chi., Bur. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	113	Chi. & Alton S. F.	100
Mich. So. 7 ₱ ct. 2d	99	Chi. & Alton Inc	100
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	103½	Ohio & Miss. 1st	90½
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	97	Ohio & Miss. Con	91½
Central Pacific Bonds	101½	Dub. & S. City 1st	95
Union Pac. 1st Bds	90½	Peninsula R. R. Bonds	93½
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	82	St. L. & Iron M. 1st	91½
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	82	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s	108½
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ cent., '75	104	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	98
Alton & T. H. 1st	98	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	95½
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf	85½	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. D.	88
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc	79½	Mil. & St. Paul 2d	86
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	98½	Marietta & Cin. 1st	93
Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	93	Chi. & Mil. 1st	94½
Chi. & N. W. Con. Bs.	91½	Joliet & Chi. 1st	109
Chi. & N. W. Ext. Bs.	87½	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	87½
Chi. & N. W. 1st	96	Col., Chi. & Ind 2d	67½
Han. & St. Jo. Conv	104	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	85½
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	98½	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	87
Del., Lack. & W. 2d	94	Tol., Peo. & W. 2d	72
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext	93½	N. Y. & N. Haven 6s	97
Tol. & W. 1st St. L. div.	86	Bos., H. & Erie Guar.	25
Tol. & Wab. 2d	92½	Cedar Falls & Minn. 1st	82
Tol. & Wab. Equip. B.	81		
Tol. & Wab. C. Conv.	86½		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	135	Continental	93
Manhattan	153	St. Nicholas	115
Merchants'	116	Marine	145
Mechanics'	137	Commonwealth	91
Union	145	New-York County	220
America	152	Importers' & Traders'	163
City	230	Park	160
Phenix	109	Manuf. & Merchants'	100
North River	91	Second National	180
Tradesmen's	153	Fourth National	111½
Fulton	161	Ninth National	118
Greenwich	2-5	Tenth National	120
Butchers' & Drovers'	148	Oriental	160
Mechanics' & Trad'rs'	137	Gold Exchange	73
Gallatin National	116	Del. & Hudson Canal	117½
Merchants' Exchange	103	Pennsylvania Coal	222
State of New-York	113	Maryland Coal Co	33
Commerce	119½	American Coal	50½
Mechanics' Bk. Assn	112	Spring Mountain Coal	45
Broadway	290	Canton Co., Balt	83½
Ocean	90	Con. Coal of Maryland	37½
Mercantile	125	West. Union Tel	57½
American Exchange	113	Quicksilver Min'g Co.	13½
Chatham	166	Quicksilver Min. Pf.	19½
Bank of North Am	105	Mariposa Mining	6½
Hanover	104	Mariposa Min. Pf.	11½
Irving	125	Mar. Min. Trust. Ctfs	25½
Metropolitan	132	Adams Express	82½
People's	140	Wells-Fargo Express	43½
East River	115	Wells-Fargo Ex. Sc	2
Market	125	Am. M. Union Ex	54
Nassau	109½	United States Ex	50
Corn Exchange	125	Pacific Mail S. S. Co	45½

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, April 21. }

Gold receipts	$678,910 00
Gold payments	1,880,360 33
Gold balance	65,340,830 62
Currency receipts	463,580 26
Currency payment	482,378 32
Currency balance	9,098,780 36
Customs	409,000 00
Canceled gold certificates sent to Washington, D. C.	1,785,000 00

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York, April 15, 1871.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC GOLD BONDS are among the most desirable six per cent. securities in the market.

They are amply secured, are well known, and of established credit in all the principal money markets of the world, and are regularly quoted and dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of New-York, Amsterdam, Frankfort, Berlin and London, and are as readily salable in large or small amounts, at any time, at quoted market rates, as are Government bonds.

We deal in these bonds, and buy and sell them at current market rates, and believe them to be as absolutely safe as any investment can be.

They can now be had in exchange for Five-twenties at a profit of about thirteen per cent. This profit may be realized, and six per cent. Gold interest continued with entire safety.

FISK & HATCH.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 22, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	29	Leather, sides	8,394
Cotton, bales	3,152	Leather, rolls	178
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	73	Oil-cake, pkgs	758
Cotton-seed Meal, pkgs.	164	Resin, bbls	5,185
Cotton-seed, bags	973	Pork, bbls	1,083
Dried Fruit, pkgs	14	Butter, pkgs	894
Eggs, bbls	999	Cheese, pkgs	186
Flour, bbls	9,376	Lard, pkgs	145
Meal, bags	400	Lard, cases	270
Wheat, bushels	32,915	Cut-meats, pkgs	575
Oats, bushels	30,511	Tallow, pkgs	32
Corn, bushels	53,800	Grease, pkgs	282
Malt, bags	754	Stearine, pkgs	100
Beans, bags	29	Rice, pkgs	82
Peas, bbls	288	Tow, bales	34
Hemp, bales	35	Tobacco, boxes	24
Horns, No	14,055	Tobacco, hhds	602
Hops, bales	71	Starch, boxes	550
Hides, No	7,678	Wool, bales	64
Hides, bdls	419	Whisky, bbls	900

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Brussels*, for Liverpool—100 cases Rifles, 1,054 bales Cotton, 405 tcs. Beef, 500 bbls. Pork, 416 boxes Bacon, 3,631 boxes Cheese, 20 hhds. Quercitron Bark, 12 cases Organs, 30 cases Sewing-machines, 10 bbls. Plumbago, 140 pkgs. Leather, 22 bales Furs, 50 boxes Hams, 100 pkgs. Butter, 2 cases Satins, 41 cases Axes, 148 pkgs. Machinery.

By the steamer *Paraguay*, for London—69,075 bushels Corn, 5 bbls. Sirup, 74 tcs. Lard, 375 cases Sewing-machines, 39 cases Can Goods, 356 bales Hops, 38,216 lbs. Bacon, 397 cases Tobacco, 250 boxes Extract Logwood, 125 tcs. Beef, 1,519 boxes Cheese, 322 bbls. Prunes, 100 bales Hemp, 64 bales Cotton, 21 hhds. Tobacco, 29 pkgs. Whalebone.

By the schooner *Jane Slade*, for Queenstown and orders—9,310 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Stabbestad*, for Queenstown and orders—1,850 bbls. Naphtha.

By the steamer *Pereire*, for Havre—12 cases Potassium, 2 Horses, 30 cases Dress Goods, 12 cases Sewing-machines, 493 bales Cotton, 2 cases Carriages, 25 cases Bayonets, 1,087 cases Rifles, 104 cases Cartridges, 206 bushels Grain, 145 bags Seed, 20 bbls. Potatoes.

By the brig *Nuova Achille*, for Gibraltar—70 hhds. Tobacco, 29 cases Cuttings, 2,000 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Harvest Moon*, for Cette—676,153 lbs. Tallow, 15,680 lbs. Lard, 6,000 Staves.

ASHES—Have been salable and firm, including Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $9@$9 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been dull and nominally unchanged since our last. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 13½c.@16½c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@15c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16½c.; Curocoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—A light trade has been reported for early delivery, since our last, at an advance of ⅛c. ₱ lb., on other than Ordinary, which has been reduced ⅛c. ₱ lb.; sales, 1,207 bales, including 407 bales to shippers, 463 bales to spinners, and 337 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there has been a moderate inquiry noted, at firm prices for April contracts, and steady rates in other instances; sales, 3,300 bales, basis Low Middling, including last evening, for April, 200 bales at 14c.; May, 600 bales at 13½c.; June, 300 bales at 13¾c.; 200 bales each, June and July, at 13⅞c., together; 200 bales seller's option, all 1871, at 13¾c. And today, April, 600 bales at 14c., 100 bales at 13 15-16c., notice served; 100 bales each, May, June and July, at 13¾c., together; June, 400 bales at 13¾c.; 100 bales each, June and July, at 13¾c., together. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: April, 13.92c.; May, 13.77c.; June, 13.75c. The receipts at this port today were 3,152 bales, including 809 bales from Charleston, 455 bales from Wilmington, 477 bales from Savannah, 119 bales from Indianola, 200 bales from Baltimore, and 1,092 from railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	10¾	10⅞	11	11¼
Good Ordinary	12⅝	13	13¼	13⅜
Low Middling	14	14⅛	14⅜	14⅝
Middling	14⅝	15	15⅛	15⅜
Good Middling	15⅝	16	16⅛	16⅜

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	21,375
Receipts last week	20,759
Receipts the preceding week	20,874
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	854,949
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	1,611
Exports since Sept. 1	534,953
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,507
Estimated stock here	102,500

The following table shows the receipts of Cotton at the shipping ports and the exports thence for the several weeks since Sept. 1, and for the corresponding weeks of the last two seasons:

Bales for the week ending	—1868-69.— Receipts.	Exports.	—1869-70.— Receipts.	Exports.	—1870-71.— Receipts.	Exports.
Sept. 3	4,150	2,500	3,432	1,367	6,719	7,734
Sept. 11	11,383	1,375	11,206	1,253	10,781	4,043
Sept. 18	19,673	2,081	26,306	1,333	17,648	3,044
Sept. 25	22,311	4,702	48,150	4,979	36,714	7,288
Oct. 2	34,700	8,874	54,628	9,813	51,105	7,557
Oct. 9	44,066	16,846	59,320	25,506	68,807	14,744
Oct. 16	52,523	10,647	67,555	34,916	78,034	29,464
Oct. 23	57,003	14,597	77,388	35,958	82,292	41,807
Oct. 30	66,471	30,101	76,318	51,259	83,264	40,499
Nov. 6	74,256	30,159	95,266	35,989	107,920	72,935
Nov. 13	73,360	45,272	93,045	55,858	134,203	80,532
Nov. 20	72,648	8,333	70,036	48,800	125,449	88,029
Nov. 27	74,849	51,840	85,239	69,727	121,438	82,251
Dec. 4	86,951	64,010	90,767	73,679	138,576	72,641
Dec. 11	86,744	47,573	98,489	62,050	151,276	102,530
Dec. 18	80,012	51,424	110,010	62,609	157,078	102,279
Dec. 25	79,898	43,276	113,819	69,394	130,365	97,568
Jan. 1	85,449	71,173	109,577	55,927	128,675	77,108
Jan. 8	74,765	41,860	101,030	47,417	137,958	89,912
Jan. 15	72,256	37,445	88,743	42,331	132,102	98,062
Jan. 22	80,783	33,109	95,399	50,625	144,501	121,598
Jan. 29	85,905	22,730	109,208	55,915	150,890	105,823
Feb. 5	64,858	21,377	108,739	58,559	155,113	73,406
Feb. 12	66,799	29,985	97,568	71,559	162,168	90,553
Feb. 19	73,432	60,420	94,634	62,768	140,553	78,114
Feb. 26	55,009	58,053	80,747	71,557	138,741	132,703
March 4	41,648	18,293	74,630	56,891	131,419	147,707
March 11	36,787	34,842	67,925	75,577	138,283	119,803
March 18	32,272	14,108	43,657	91,281	102,641	100,838
March 25	32,314	29,283	56,081	76,107	92,005	98,414
April 1	33,219	58,641	51,474	69,305	73,371	105,214
April 8	31,751	45,473	43,042	70,446	70,794	102,182
April 15	28,011	44,684	42,760	53,580	62,292	82,417
April 22	27,180	70,528	40,029	56,646	62,893	78,862

Messrs. EASTON & Co. furnish the following statistics of the Cotton movement of the season thus far:

Received by Telegraph on Friday Evening.

	Receipts.	Stocks.	Exports to Great Britain.	Exports to Continent.
New Orleans	23,519	201,016	23,387	14,164
Mobile	6,089	41,375	4,577	....
Galveston	8,858	50,623	12,122	....
Florida	157	....	....	....
Savannah	7,172	54,968	2,473	....
Charleston	3,030	17,580	....	450
New-York	11,607	102,645	19,475	1,057
Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore	3,461	59,514	1,156	1
Total this week	62,893	527,743	63,190	15,672
Previously reported	3,450,351	....	1,896,480	556,356
Total since Sept. 1, 1870	3,513,244	527,743	1,959,670	572,028
Same time last year	2,488,650	323,547	1,158,265	585,726

Stock in the Interior Towns, April 21.

	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.
Augusta and Hamburg, Ga	20,320	16,800
Columbia, Ga	6,025	11,100
Macon, Ga	6,560	11,780
Selma, Ala	2,979	4,855
Montgomery, Ala	4,945	6,945
Memphis, Tenn	15,885	17,863
Nashville, Tenn	5,127	5,659
Total	61,841	75,002

Statistical Position.

	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.	1869. Bales.
Stock in Liverpool	923,000	483,730	352,980
Afloat from India	101,000	78,000	250,000
Afloat from America	249,000	216,000	153,000
Stock in London	69,000	45,480	77,850
Afloat for London	87,000	25,000	58,283
Stock in Havre	34,920	55,510	35,644
Afloat for Havre	4,710	56,220	39,553
Stock in Bremen	23,054	10,836	4,931
Afloat for Bremen	55,681	19,087	10,951
Stock in United States ports	527,743	323,547	269,848
Stock in the interior towns	61,841	75,002	58,531
Total	2,136,949	1,406,412	1,313,288
Excess in visible supply compared with 1870	....	730,537	....
Excess compared with 1869	....	....	823,661
Stock of Cotton held by Manchester spinners at the mills	98,000	40,000	65,000
Price of Middling Orleans in Liverpool	7⅝d.	11 7-16d.	12¼d.
Price of Middling Orleans in New-York	15⅛c.	24c.	29c.
Price of Gold	111⅛	113⅝	134⅝

Distribution of Receipts.

	1870. Bales.	1871. Bales.
Stock Aug. 31	10,911	75,949
Received since	2,448,650	3,513,244
Total	2,499,561	3,589,193
Exported	1,743,991	2,531,098
Present stock	323,547	527,743
Balance to spinners	432,023	529,752

The receipts this week have been 62,893 bales, against 40,029 bales the corresponding week last year, and the foreign exports 78,862 bales, against 56,646 bales in 1870.

Bombay Shipments. By Special Telegram from Finlay, Muir & Co.

	—1871— Great Britain. Bales.	Continent. Bales.	—1870— Great Britain. Bales.	Continent. Bales.
Exports, April 8 to April 14, inclusive	22,000	11,000	49,451	19,757
Exports, April 15 to April 22, inclusive	20,000	15,000	15,758	968
Previously reported	176,000	92,000	152,073	68,574
Total	218,000	118,000	217,282	89,299

	Bales.
Excess to Great Britain	718
Excess to Continent	28,701

Receipts from 8th to 22d April, 113,000 bales, against 93,000 bales same time 1870.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been very little inquiry noted for State and Western Flour since our last, though buyers have had every existing advantage as to price. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,900 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6@$6 40; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 35@$6 65; very good to fancy, $6 65@$7; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 25@$6 60; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 40@$6 65 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 50@$5 75
Sour Flour	5 35@ 6 15
Superfine State and Western	6 00@ 6 40
Extra State	6 55@ 7 00
Extra City, shipping brands	6 35@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	7 05@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 40@ 6 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 70@ 9 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 25@ 6 60
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 65@ 9 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 80@10 00

Southern Flour continues in light request at declining prices, with sales reported since our last of 500 bbls., in lots, at $5 90@$7 for poor to good, and $7@$9 75 for good to Choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues in very moderate request at from $4 20@$6 10 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Corn-meal has been less active, and quoted heavy at $3 50@$4 10 for Yellow and White Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 670 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 90@$7 00
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	7 00@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20@ 6 10
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 50@ 4 25
Corn-meal, puncheon	20 50@ ——

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been unusually dull, since our last, and prices have been quoted lower and irregular, though holders of prime samples, particularly of new crop Spring, have been unwilling to make any very important concessions. The offerings have been on a restricted scale for prompt delivery, but have been fair for forward, especially for May delivery. The export inquiry has been light for all grades, chiefly for Spring on the basis of about $1 54@$1 55 for No. 2, afloat; $1 52@$1 53 for do., in store; and $1 40@$1 45 for old and mixed Old and New. For May delivery there has been a moderate inquiry, and sales have been reported of new No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 50 ₱ bushel for export. In Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat, the trade has been limited, having amounted to about 15,000 bushels, all told, at from $1 52@$1 61, chiefly at $1 60 for new Amber ₱ bushel. White Wheat has been quiet and irregular in price, the general market closing heavily, with more urgency on the part of holders to place stock. Sales are reported since our last of 77,500 bushels, in store, afloat, and to arrive, including inferior to prime White Western, at $1 61@$1 80; Red and Amber Western at $1 52@$1 61, chiefly at $1 62 for New Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 54@$1 56½, in store and afloat; No. 2 Spring at $1 52@$1 55, in store and afloat; do., May delivery, $1 50; Old and Mixed Spring at $1 40@$1 45; White Gennessee at $1 85@$1 95; Red and Amber State at $1 55@$1 61¼, ₱ bushel. Corn has been depressed and lower on liberal offerings, partly from store and to arrive. The demand has been less confident, particularly for export. At the close the tendency was decidedly in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 59,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 71c.@74½c. for very inferior to choice new Mixed Western, closing at about 72c.@73c., afloat, for fair ordinary to good dry samples; 75c.@77c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 74c.@77c. for White do., ₱ bushel. Rye continues quiet, within the range of 95c.@$1 08 for old and new Western, and $1 12@$1 20 for State, ₱ bushel; sales, 1,700 bushels. Barley has been in slack request within the range of 95c.@$1 18 for poor ordinary to choice Canada West; 70c.@95c. for State; sales have been reported of 6,500 bushels. Barley-malt continues in light request at 95c.@$1 25 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1@$1 10 for Western, and 85c.@$1 05 for State; sales, 6,900 bushels. Oats have been very quiet, and quoted lower and unsettled in price, with sales reported since our last of only 25,000 bushels at 62c.@67c., as the extremes, for inferior to new prime White Mixed Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 63c. for Mixed Western, in store; 64c.@65c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 64½c.@66c. for State; 64c.@65c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 69,075 bushels Corn for London, and 9,310 bushels Wheat for Queenstown and orders. And, from Philadelphia, 12,475 bushels Corn for London. The export clearances for European ports during the week have been 5,570 bbls. Flour, 304,379 bushels Wheat, 165,625 bushels Corn, and 3,838 bushels Barley.

HAY—Bale Hay has been less freely dealt in at $1 15 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues in demand at from 70c.@$1 50 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 59,855 Hides and 796 bales do.; sales, 57,440 Hides and 88 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & Co., 3,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22½ lbs., 25c., gold, selected; 9,300 Dry Entre Rios, 22 lbs., part at 24c., gold, selected; 7,000 Dry Cordova, 21 lbs., 23½c., gold, selected; 500 Dry Santa Fe, 22 lbs., 24c., gold, selected; 3,200 Dry Montevideo, (part to arrive,) 20@21½ lbs., 23½c.@23¾c., gold, selected; 4,800 Dry Rio Grande, 21 lbs., 23¾c., gold, selected; 3,000 Dry Rio Grande, Kips, 12½ lbs., on private terms; 500 Dry California, (to arrive,) 23 lbs., 22½c., gold, selected; 2,700 Dry Central American, 20 lbs., on private terms; 6,600 Dry Bogota and Savanilla, 19@26 lbs., on private terms; 1,350 Dry Acapulco, 20 lbs., on private terms; 240 Dry Payta, 26 lbs., on private terms; 150 Dry Parnahiba, 16 lbs., on private terms; 300 Dry Sisal, 18 lbs., on private terms; 7,200 Dry Texas, 23@25 lbs., 19½c.@20½c., currency; 1,300 Dry Texas, Kips, 10 lbs., on private terms; 1,300 Dry-salted Texas, 25 lbs., 17c.@18c., currency, as they run; 2,400 Wet-salted Texas, 60 lbs., on private terms; 600 Wet-salted New-Orleans, 85 lbs., on private terms; 2,000 City Slaughter, 70 lbs., 10¾c.@10½c., currency, selected; 50 bales Calcutta Cow, 10 lbs., on private terms; 38 bales Manila Buffalo, (at auction,) 28 lbs., on private terms. The stock on hand is 138,200 Hides and 2,000 bales, (same time last year 89,600 Hides and 475 bales,) as follows: 71,300 Dry Buenos Ayres, 5,800 Dry Montevideo, 9,200 Dry Rio Grande, 3,400 Dry Central American, 7,200 Dry Minas, 2,600 Dry Porto Cabello, &c., 600 Dry African, 2,000 Dry and Salted Bogota and Savanilla, 1,200 Dry and Salted West India, 5,000 Dry and Salted Mexican, 18,000 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern, 11,900 Wet-salted Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Cow, from Europe, 1,800 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo, 200 bales Penang and Manila Buffalo.

HOPS—Desirable lots have been in reduced stock, and quoted firm, though not active, within the range of from 7c.@14c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth ₱ lb. Receipts, 71 bales; exports, 356 bales.

MOLASSES—A fair business has been reported in foreign, at about previous rates; sales, 450 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 36c.@41c.; 450 hhds. Clayed Cuba, at 35c. ₱ gallon. New-Orleans has been quiet within the former range, the better grades only attracting attention; 109 bbls. were sold at 58c.@69c. ₱ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans at 40c.@70c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resins have been offered more liberally; a couple of cargoes just in were obtainable at rather easier figures; no sales were made; Strained was quoted at $2 55; No. 2, $2 80@$3 25; No. 1 and Pale, $3 50@$8 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter rate for Virgin. Spirits Turpentine has been shipped more freely from the South to this market within the last few days, induced by the high prices ruling here; and there are more sellers at some decline; we quote merchantable lots at 57c., to arrive, and 59c.@60c. on spot, with 70 bbls. sold, in lots, on wharf, at 59c.@60c. ₱ gallon. Some 420 bbls. Newbern Tar were sold on private terms. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine, 57c.@60c. ₱ gallon; Crude, nominal; Resin, $2 50@$8 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $2 40@$2 75; Pitch, $2 75 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—At the Creek, business has shown less animation, owing partly to the increasing firmness of holders, who were offering supplies less freely at the current rates. Sales were made of 12,500 bbls. for prompt and forward delivery, various options, up to July 1, on the basis of $3 90, seller, Lower Road. We now quote at $3 90 bid, and $3 95@$4, asked for Upper and Lower Road deliveries, seller. In the local market, Crude in bulk has been very quiet, with 12¼c. bid, and 13c.@13½c. asked, ₱ gallon. Shipping Crude has been less sought after, at 17¼c.@17½c., and at Philadelphia at 17c. ₱ gallon. Refined has been quoted about steady, with a moderate inquiry noted. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,000 bbls. Standard White, prompt delivery, on private terms, the current quotations having been 22¼c.@22½c.; 2,000 bbls. do., buyer last half of June, at 24c.; 5,500 bbls do., same option, at 23½c.; 2,500 bbls. do., buyer last half of July, at 24¼c. ₱ gallon. And at Philadelphia, 2,000 bbls. Standard White, April delivery, at 22¼c. ₱ gallon. The export clearances since our last have been 2,000 cases for Gibraltar; and from Philadelphia, 118,909 gallons for Copenhagen. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in limited request at 26¾c.@27¼c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been in less demand for export, within the range of 8c.@8¼c. for lots in shipping order. The export clearances included 1,850 bbls. Naphtha for Queenstown and orders.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been decidedly lower and less active. Prime Mess has been quoted firm and in fair demand; other kinds dull. Sales have been reported of 1,050 bbls., in lots, at $18@$18 25, chiefly at $18 for New Western Mess; $17 75@$18 for City do.; $15 25@$15 50 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $16@$18 50 for Prime Mess ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there was a limited demand noted for New Western Mess, on the reduced basis of $18 50@$18, seller April and May. Dressed Hogs have been quiet since our last, within the range of 8½c.@9½c. for City. Cut-meats have been less active at 11½c.@13c. for Hams, and 7½c.@8c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb.; sales, 150 pks. Bacon continues in light request, mainly for export, at 9c. for Long Clear, 9½c. for Short Clear, 9c. for Short Rib, and 8¾c. for Cumberland; sales, 170 pks. Lard has been in very limited demand at a further reduction in prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 390 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 10¾c.@11¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11c.@11½c. for New Western Steam, and 10¾c.@11c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been made of 4,250 tcs. Western Steam, including seller May, at 11c., seller June, at 11¼c.@11½c., closing at 11¼c., seller July, at 11¾c., ₱ lb. Beef has been very dull, at unchanged prices. Sales have been reported of 140 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been in limited demand at $22@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been inactive and quoted at $27@$30 ₱ bbl. Butter has been quiet and heavy. We quote: Old Crop State, inferior to prime, 14c.@36c.; and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 11c.@20c.; new Butter at 15c.@43c.; the day's receipts were 894 pkgs. Cheese continues very quiet at from 5c.@16c., as the extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 900 boxes.

SKINS—Of Deer, sales have been confined to 6,000 lbs. Para and 5,000 lbs. Texas and Southern; receipts have been 36 bales Para and 4 bales Texas. We quote: *Deer*—Honduras, 40c.; San Juan, 37c.@38c.; Angostura, 30c.@32c.; Sisal, 40c.@42c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.@41c.; Chagres, 42c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 36c.@38c.; Para, 38c.@40c.; Southern and Texas, 20c.@25c., currency, ₱ lb. Market dull. The sales of Goat include only 50 bales Mexican, 12 bales Bogota and 30 Calcutta; receipts have been 338 bales from Calcutta, 78 bales Mexican, 117 bales Curacoa and 40 bales Cape, via London. We quote: *Goat*—Tampico, 53c.; Matamoras, 53c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@53c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 48c.@52c.; Payta, 50c.@51c.; Curacoa, 52c.@53c.; Cape, 35c.@36c.; Madras, each, 44c.; Patna, each, 39c., currency.

SUGARS—There has been a moderately active movement in Raw, at steady prices, sales having been reported since our last of 983 hhds. at 9c.@9¾c. for good common to good fair refining grades Cuba; 9½c. for prime refining do.; 10½c. for Porto Rico grocery stock, and 11½c.@11¾c. for Demerara; also, 1,911 boxes Havana at 9½c.@10⅛c., chiefly at 10c.@10 5-16c., ₱ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9½c.@9⅝c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9¾c.@10½c.; Porto Rico refining grades range from 8⅞c.@9⅝c., and grocery from 9¾c.@10½c.; No. 12 Box Sugar is quoted at 10c. ₱ lb. Refined have been salable and firm at from 10½c.@13c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Has been more active and firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 190,000 lbs. Tallow at 8½c.@9c. for common to choice, chiefly at 8⅞c.@9c. for prime; also, small lots of Stearine at 11c.@12c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in less demand, and quoted easier and irregular, with sales reported of 150 bbls. at 91c.@91½c. for wood and iron-bound pks. ₱ gallon. Receipts, — bbls.

FREIGHTS—Business has been quite slow in all lines since our last, the firmness of rates and the limited offering of room, particularly for Grain, Petroleum and Cotton, operating against a free outward movement. The demand was on a rather moderate scale for berth-room, as well as for vessels on charter, and the bids were, in most instances, under the views of ship-owners. For Liverpool, there were taken small lots of Cotton, by sail, at ¼d.@5-16d., and by steam at 5-16d.@⅜d. ₱ lb.; 7,800 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 8d. ₱ bushel; and small lots of Lard and Bacon, by steam, at 30s. ₱ ton. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 4½d. ₱ bbl.; 39,000 bushels Wheat, in bags, at 8d. ₱ bushel; 300 tcs. Beef, at 4s.@4s. 6d. ₱ tierce, according to size; 400 tons Oil-cake, in bbls., at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 1,000 tons do., in bags, at 22s. 6d. ₱ ton; also, a ship of 1,064 tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo. For Bristol, 12,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 8d. ₱ bushel. For Hamburg, a North German ship, of 556 tons register, with about 3,800 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. 1½d. ₱ bbl. For Konigsberg, a British brig, of 140 tons register, with 1,000 bbls. Petroleum, and a Danish brig, of 145 tons register, with about 1,000 bbls do., both at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Buenos Ayres, a British bark, of 344 tons register, with general cargo, at $5,100 gold.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 22.—FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,500 bbls., at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring, $7 75 for Amber Winter, $8 25 for White Winter, $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet, but unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 50. CORN dull, but unchanged; sales 800 bushels at 70c. OATS held at 61c.@62c. for Western. BARLEY dull and unchanged. RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN MEAL—$1 65 for bolted, $1 60 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED steady; Shorts, $26@$27; Shipstuffs, $28@$29; Middlings, $30@$33, ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 90c. Canal FREIGHTS—Will open at about 8c. on Wheat and 7½c. on Corn to New-York; Corn was taken for Albany today at 7c., and 6,000 bushels Barley at 6¼c.; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson; $4 25 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 47c.; Grain and Mill-feed, to Boston, $6 50; to New-York, $5 50; to Albany, $4 70, ₱ ton. Lake IMPORTS—35,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, 9,400 bushels Barley, 32,000 bushels Peas, 1,722,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, April 22.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT firmer and higher; No. 2 closed at $1 26¾, cash; $1 27¾, seller May; during the afternoon quiet at $1 27¼@$1 27½, seller May, for No. 2. CORN higher; No. 2 closed at 52c. for new; during the afternoon dull at 53⅛c., seller May. OATS firm and higher; No. 2 closed at 47½c.@48c. for regular and fresh receipts. RYE more active and firmer; No. 2, 82c.@83c. BARLEY 87c.@88c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES unchanged. Mess PORK quiet; closed at $18, cash; $18 25, seller June. LARD, 10¼c., seller May. CUT-MEATS—Shoulders, 16c.; Short Ribs, 8¼c., seller June. Live HOGS active and higher at $5 80@$6 60. CATTLE quiet at $4@$6 37½. FREIGHTS firm and more active at 13c. on Corn to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 230,000 bushels Corn, 45,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat, 120,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 6,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—COTTON in good demand; Middling, 14½c.; gross receipts, 17 bales; exports, coastwise, 170 bales; sales, 425 bales; stock, 9,930 bales. FLOUR quiet and weaker; Howard-street Superfine, $5 75@$6 25; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 25; do. Family, $7 25@$9; City Mills Superfine, $6@$7 25; do. Extra, $7@$8 25; do. Family, $8 50@$11; Western Superfine, $5 75@$6 25; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 25; do. Family, $7 25@$8 50. WHEAT firmer; choice and fancy White, $2@$2 05; fair to prime, $1 60@$1 90; prime to choice Red, $1 90@$2 05; fair to good, $1 55@$1 75; common, $1 30@$1 45; Ohio and Indiana, $1 63@$1 72, Pennsylvania, $1 60@$1 65. CORN-Market better; White Southern, 78c.; Yellow do., 76c.@78c.; Mixed Western, 71c.@72c. OATS unchanged. PROVISIONS unchanged in every respect. WHISKY sells at 92c.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 13½c. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and declined 2c.@3c.; No. 2 Spring Chicago, $1 25; prime Red Fall, by sample, at $1 45@$1 46; Choice, $1 55@$1 56. CORN active; No. 2 Mixed, 51c.@52c., in bulk; 58½c.@59c., sacked; Yellow, 61c. OATS steady; No. 2 at 51c.@52c., in bulk; 55c., sacked. BARLEY steady; No. 2 Spring, $1 08@$1 10; choice, $1 20@$1 25. RYE steady at 92c.@93c. WHISKY, 87½c. TOBACCO quiet at $5 50@$9 for common to good Leaf. HEMP and BAGGING dull. Mess PORK weak at $19. Bulk MEATS steady; Shoulders, packed, 6¾c. BACON dull; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Rib Sides, 9½c.; Clear Rib, 10c. LARD dull at 11c.@11½c.; tierces; 12c.@12½c., kegs. HOGS dull at $5@$5 50. CATTLE quiet at $3@$6 25. RECEIPTS—3,200 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—COTTON dull; Middling Upland, 14½c.; Middling Gulf, 15½c. Quercitron BARK unchanged. CLOVER-SEED nominal at 9½c.@10½c. ₱ lb. FLOUR very flat; Pennsylvania Extra Family, $6 25@$7; Fancy brands, $8@$9 25; other grades unchanged. RYE steady at $1 05. CORN dull and weak; Yellow, 74c.@75c.; Mixed Western at 71c.@73c. OATS dull at 63c.@65c. COFFEE firm; Rio, 14½c.@18c. SUGAR firm; Fair and Good Refining Cuba, 9½c.@9¾c. MOLASSES active and in request; Cuba Muscovado at 38c.@39½c. PROVISIONS dull and drooping. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 17c.; Refined, 22½c.@22¾c. WHISKY dull; Western iron, 92c.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—COTTON quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower: Red, $1 32@$1 34. CORN steady, with moderate demand, at 57c. RYE steady, with a moderate demand, at $1 03@$1 05. OATS steady, with a moderate demand, at 54c.@56c. BARLEY firm and scarce; Fall, $1@$1 10, the latter for choice. Mess PORK dull and nominal; freely offered at $18 50. LARD dull and unchanged. Bulk MEATS quiet and weak; held at 6¼c. for Shoulders, 7¾c.@8¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c. for Clear Sides. BACON steady, with a moderate demand for Sides; sales, 130 hhds.; Clear Rib at 9¾c., Clear Sides at 9¾c.@10c., Shoulders held at 7¾c. TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. WHISKY quiet at 90c.

BUFFALO, April 22.—RECEIPTS, 2,500 bbls. Flour, 41,000 bushels Wheat, 80,000 bushels Corn, 1,300 bushels Barley. Canal FREIGHTS firm, with engagements at 12c. on Wheat, 11c. on Corn, 7½c. on Oats, to New-York. FLOUR steady. WHEAT inactive; No. 2 Milwaukee Club, to arrive, offered at $1 37@$1 38, on the spot nominally $1 38@$1 39. CORN active; sales 8,000 bushels and 15,000 bushels Western, in lots, at 61c. OATS dull; sales 6,500 bushels Ohio at 59c. RYE lower; 500 bushels Western at $1 12. BARLEY steady; sales 3,000 bushels Canada at 80c. SEED inactive. PORK and LARD dull and unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 22.—COTTON quiet and weak; Middling, 14½c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 4,011 bales; gross receipts, 4,224 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,532 bales; to Barcelona, 460 bales; to New-York, 1,983 bales; sales, 4,200 bales; stock, 205,242 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $5 75; Double Extra, $6 35; Treble Extra, $6 50@$6 60. CORN easier at 73c. PORK dull and lower; Mess, $19 50@$19 75. LARD dull; Tierce, 11¼c.@11¾c.; Keg, 13c.@13½c. OATS, HAY, BACON, SUGAR, MOLASSES, COFFEE and WHISKY are all unchanged. Sterling EXCHANGE, 122½; New-York, ⅛ premium. GOLD, 111.

LOUISVILLE, April 22.—TOBACCO—Sales, 52 hhds.; Lugs at $5@$5 75; Low to Medium Leaf at $6@$15. COTTON steady; Middling, 13¾c. FLOUR heavy; Extra Family, $6. WHEAT firm; choice Red and White, $1 40@$1 50. CORN firm; Shelled, 68c. RYE firm at $1 05@$1 10. OATS firm at 60c., sacked. PROVISIONS steady. Mess PORK, $19. BACON—Shoulders, 7¾c.; Rib Sides, 9¾c.; Clear Rib, 10c. Bulk MEATS, 6¾c.; Rib Sides, 8¾c.; Clear Rib, 9c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 15c.; Plain, 14¾c. LARD, 11c.@12¼c. HIGHWINES held at 91c.

ALBANY, April 22.—WHEAT very dull; sales, one car Extra Diehl at $1 95. RYE and CORN quiet; no sales. BARLEY dull and lower; sales, one car No. 2 two-rowed State at 83c. OATS active; sales, one car No. 1 Western at 68c.; one do. State, in bags, at 69½c., and two cars State, delivered in Troy, in bags, at 70c. The receipts of CATTLE sum up 4,641 head, being 1,615 short of those of last week, but the market today was extremely dull, and concessions of fully ¼c. had to be made to effect sales. The range was from 7¼c.@7¾c.

TOLEDO, April 22.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT steady and unchanged, with a moderate demand; No. 1 Red Wabash, $1 43¼. CORN shade better; high Mixed, 58c.; low Mixed, 57c. OATS a shade better; No. 1, 53½c. FREIGHTS firm; to Buffalo, 3c.; to Oswego, 6½c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, April 22.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT steady; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 29⅝; No. 2 do., $1 27. OATS dull; No. 2 at 48c. CORN steady; No. 2 Mixed, 54c. RYE declining; No. 1 at 86c. BARLEY unchanged. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour; 81,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 82,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, April 22.—COTTON firm at 14⅛c.; receipts, 625 bales; shipments, 1,175 bales. FLOUR dull and unchanged. CORN firm at 70c. OATS heavy at 62c. PORK drooping; sales at $18 50@$19. LARD heavy at 11½c.@13c. BACON heavy at 7¾c. for Shoulders; 9¼c.@10c. for Sides.

CLEVELAND, April 22.—WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN firm; High Mixed, 64c. OATS steady; No. 1 State, 58c. PETROLEUM—Crude, nominal, $4 50; Refined firmer at 21c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 22.—Spirits TURPENTINE firm. RESIN steady at $2 25 for No. 2 to $6 for Pale. TAR, $1 65. Crude TURPENTINE, $2 35@$4 60.

NORFOLK, April 22.—COTTON dull; Low Middling, 13¾c.; sales, 125 bales; net receipts, 820 bales; exports to Great Britain, 803 bales; coastwise, 518 bales; stock, 2,211 bales.

DETROIT, April 22.—WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN dull at 60c.@61c. OATS steady at 52½c.@53c.

GALVESTON, April 22.—COTTON weak, but firm; good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 1,852 bales; gross, 1,852; sales, 2,000 bales; stock, 52,475 bales.

BOSTON, April 22.—COTTON dull; Middling, 15c.@15¼c.; net receipts, 315 bales; gross, 625 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 13,500 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 22.—COTTON steady; Middling, 14c.; sales, 86 bales; net receipts, 49 bales; stock, 1,765 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 22.—COTTON dull; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 689 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 18,629 bales.

MOBILE, April 22.—COTTON quiet but steady; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 695 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 42,070 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 22.—COTTON in moderate demand; Middling, 13¾c.; net receipts, 1,104 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 54,067 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 22—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅝ for money, and 93⅝ for the account. American Securities quiet and steady. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90¼; 1865, old, 89¾; 1867, 92; Ten-forties, 89¾.

1½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅝ for money, 93⅝@93¾ for the account. American Securities quiet. Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90¼; 1865, 89¾; 1867, 92; Ten-forties, 89¾.

LIVERPOOL, April 22—11½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened flat and irregular; Middling Uplands, 7⅛d.@7¼d.; Middling Orleans, 7½d.@7⅝d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON closed flat and irregular; Middling Uplands, 7⅛d.@7¼d.; Middling Orleans, 7½d.@7⅝d.; the sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation.

Evening.—BACON—Short Rib Middles, 44s.; Common RESIN, 6s.@6s. 6d.

LONDON, April 22—1½ P. M.—The COTTON shipments from Bombay since the last report to the 21st inst. foot up 35,000 bales.

HAVANA, April 22.—SUGAR—All quotations slightly advanced, with a large speculative inquiry. Market favors sellers. SUGAR buoyant; Nos. 10 to 12, 9¾@10¼ reals; Nos. 15 to 20, 11¾@13 reals; Molasses Sugar, Nos. 7 to 10 firm at 8⅛@8⅝ reals; Muscovado Sugar, fair to good, buoyant at 9@9½ reals. MOLASSES—Clayed buoyant; Muscovada buoyant; holders demand an advance; there is an absence of business for want of stock. Sugar exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 24,000 boxes and 4,500 hhds., of which 12,000 boxes and all the hogsheads were for the United States; stock Sugar remaining in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 425,000 boxes and 26,000 hhds. BACON firmer at 15c.@16c. BUTTER dull. HAMS declining; American Salted, 18c.@19½c.; Sugar-cured, 21c.@22c. FLOUR easier at $13 50@$14. COAL-OIL quiet at 4@4¼ reals for tins and bbls. POTATOES declining, owing to heavy arrivals; sales at $3 50@$4. SHOOKS declining; Box, 8@8¼ reals; Hogshead, $2 12½@$2 25. Empty HOGSHEADS dull. FREIGHTS buoyant; a rise in Freights is expected on small craft for the United States. EXCHANGE—On London, 19@19¾; on United States, in currency, 60 days, 4@4½; do. short sight, 2½ discount; in gold, 60 days, 7 premium; do. short sight, 8 premium.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young girl, a Protestant, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; or to take care of one growing child and as seamstress; thoroughly understands her business; is willing and obliging; has nine years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 147 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN about 30, a situation as experienced chamber-maid and washing, or waiting, or sewing: she is an excellent fine washer, good seamstress or waitress: City or country; good City testimonials. At No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS or chamber-maid and laundress and to do fine washing, by a respectable woman and thorough laundress; can do French fluting and all kinds of fine muslins in the best manner; City or country; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse; she is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from its birth; long experience in nursing and the very best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 345 6th-av., in the milliner's store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as infant's nurse; can take the baby from the monthly nurse; is a neat sewer; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH MAID, A SITUATION; no objections to the country; cuts and fits and understands her duties as maid perfectly. Inquire at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A LADY FOR HER MAID and nurse, a position in a family about to sail for Liverpool; no wages required. Apply at No. 214 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of English and French cooking; best of City reference. Apply at 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE WOMEN, situations in a small private family, one as first-class cook, the other as first-class laundress; best City reference. Call at No. 63 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, with City reference, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress. Can be seen at No. 29 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls, one as chamber-maid and to assist in the washing, or do plain sewing; the other as waitress; good City references. Call or address 140 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; will assist with the plain washing; best reference. Call for two days at 229 West 33d-st.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES TO TRAVEL as companion with a lady, either in this country or abroad, or would act as governess and take entire charge of a child; highest testimonials as to capability and social position can be furnished. The advertiser is fully competent to fulfill every requirement necessary in a family of refinement, and by the faithful performance of her duties hopes to render entire satisfaction. Address Miss L., No. 394 Grand-av., Brooklyn.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., EXPErienced tidy girls, waitresses, chamber-maids, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, cooks of all kinds, house-workers, those lately landed, American, English, Irish, Scotch, French, &c., suited in excellent situations.

ATTENTION.—EMPLOYERS OF SERvants in City or country can be promptly supplied with capable and well-recommended Protestant and Catholic servants, at office, No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st. Established fourteen years.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS servants for all positions, with excellent recommendations, constantly found at Mrs. LOWE'S, No. 303 Bowery; entrance on 1st-st.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD GERMAN, French, English, Irish and American help, for City and country, can be suited immediately at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman and a thorough waitress; capable of taking a man's place; understands the care of silver; getting up salads of all kinds; City or country; best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a Protestant young woman; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson and the Eliptic Sewing-machines; no objection to travel or go to the country; best City references. Apply to No. 317 East 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT Protestant girl as cook; willing to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to country for the Summer; best of reference. Apply to No. 133 West 19th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A CHAMBER-MAID AND seamstress, a situation: can cut and fit dresses; has seventeen months' City reference; is also a good chamber-maid. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; City references. Call for two days at No. 165 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY-competent, respectable girl as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her duties; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address at present employer's, No. 156 Madison-av. Will go to the country during Summer with a family.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; understands all branches of cooking; is an excellent baker; best City references. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as lady's-maid and seamstress: can cut, fit and dress hair; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would do light chamber-work; has the best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook; also a young Scotch girl as chamber-maid and assist with children; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 49 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; a good baker, and understands pastry, &c.; in a private family; good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 209 East 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable middle-aged German Protestant woman in a small private family as housekeeper; objects to going in the country; good references will be given. Call at No. 309 Bowery, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; willing to go to the country with a family for the Summer; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 209 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook, and would be willing to do some washing and ironing, in a private family, and is a good baker, if required. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands baking, soups, game and all necessary cooking; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and fine washing; good City references. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as good cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION by an American Protestant; does all kinds of family sewing; can operate on machine; would wait on young ladies or growing children. Can be seen at No. 226 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; understands all kinds of cooking thoroughly, and can furnish unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; very respectable and thorough cook; has lived with a number of the best families in the City and country, and given good satisfaction; good testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; one who is several years in her present situation; no objections to go to the country with a good family. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., French office, corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as chamber-maid or waitress; no objection to go to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 52 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion in a private family in the City, as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen at her last employer's, at No. 229 5th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A DRESS-maker, that understands cutting and fitting, in a first-class family; can be hired by the day or week. At No. 28 Cornelia-st., rear house, first floor.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, WORK out by the day or week; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines. Call or address No. 335 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as laundress in a private family; best of City references. Call on Monday, at 343 East 13th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant; no objections to go traveling to California or Europe; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 488 8th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, A SITUAtion as nurse and companion to an invalid lady would assist in housekeeping; has been accustomed to family sewing; best reference given. Call or address Mrs. HILL, No. 71 Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper, by an American widow lady of refinement and highest respectability, in a first-class family; unexceptionable references. Address H. S., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a steady, sober man, who perfectly understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good and careful driver; has the best of references from private families in this City; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address M. D., No. 151 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom and careful driver; has the best of City references; no objection to the country. Address B. F., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener by a single sober man; thoroughly understands the care of horses; first-class City reference from last employer. Address B. L., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a young man who thoroughly understands his business in every capacity as a gentleman's servant; no objection to the country; best references. Call or address No. 192 5th-av., grocery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom by a single Protestant Swiss man; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, &c.; good careful driver; best City reference. Address J. T., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man; thoroughly understands his business in City or country; will be found willing and obliging, and has first-class reference from his last employers. Address P., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man who thoroughly understands his business; very best references; no objection to the country. Call or address T. W., private stable, No. 37 West 13th st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a trustworthy practical gardener in all departments; just disengaged; eight years' reference from last place on the Hudson River. Address GARDENER, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable single young man, a Protestant, who understands his business perfectly; has six years' first-class City reference. Address A. W. M., No. 175 Monroe-st., New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging, with good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a Protestant, a situation as first-class waiter in a private family; has lived in one of the first-class families for nearly four years; has the best reference. Can be seen or address G. D., No. 210 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by an Englishman who thoroughly understands his business; is sober, honest and willing; can come well recommended from last employer. Address T. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH waiter-man who is several years in his present place, a situation; has the best of testimonials; no objections to the country. Inquire at No. 405 5th av., corner of 37th-st., French Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a highly-recommended young man, speaking French, German and a little English, understanding thoroughly his business. Apply or address 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT waiter, single man, in a private family; best City reference. Address WAITER for two days in the office, No. 113 East 15th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a married man; no incumbrance; has good City reference. Call at his former employer's, No. 37 Union-square, harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; Protestant; has had long experience in the City; best of reference. Call or address J. M., No. 1,241 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by an experienced, well recommended young man; City or country. Address WAITER, No. 209 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; Scotch; experienced City driver and groom; satisfactory reference. Address JAMES, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, by a married man, Protestant; no incumbrance; is not afraid of work; can milk; good City reference. Address D. C., Box 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German florist and gardener. Call at No. 323 44th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., rear house.

J. H. SEE, WITH C. C. BEDELL, NO. 340 4TH-AV.—Private families, hotels and boarding-houses will find large selection of first-class servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man a situation as waiter or butler in a gentleman's family in this City or Brooklyn; where he will be left in charge of house in Summer preferred; knows his business well; the most satisfactory reference given. Call or address BUTLER, in basement saloon, No. 62 Union-st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a smart, industrious man who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a careful driver; City or country; has excellent references, and is willing to make himself useful. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man who is highly recommended; can milk and do plain gardening and make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place, in City or country. Address J. C. R., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a sober, industrious single young man; thoroughly understands both in their various branches; can milk; is willing to make himself useful; has good reference. Address for two days H. C., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; no objections to the country; unexceptionable City reference from last employer. Call or address COACHMAN, at A. Lowden's saddlery, No. 30 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable single Protestant man; best City reference; willing and obliging. Call or address W. B., No. 113 West 32d-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GENTLEman and wife, without children, to take charge of a residence during the Summer months; good references, and an assurance that everything will be kept in perfect order. Address RELIABLE, Box No. 181 *Times* Office, stating where an interview can be had.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a competent man; thoroughly understands his business, and can come well recommended. Call or address, for two days, T. M., stable, No. 15 East 27th-st., in the yard.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A COLORED man and wife; man as coachman, wife as plain cook or laundress, in a private family. Call at No. 37 Union-square, Neilsson Guild Harness-store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a married man; no incumbrance; has good City reference. Call at his former employer's, No. 37 Union-square, harness-store.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, WITHout children, to take charge of a house for the Summer months; best of reference. Address J. E. T., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant Englishman as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; has the best of City references. Call or address No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD EXperience as a mercantile printer in Boston, desires a situation as

FOREMAN

in a FIRST-CLASS MERCANTILE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT in New-York City or vicinity. Address BASILE GUELPA, No. 201 West 25th-st., New-York City.

DRY GOODS.

NOVELTIES IN SPRING SILKS.

Lord & Taylor,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,

WILL OFFER ON

MONDAY, APRIL 24,

A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE INVOICE OF NEW

SPRING FANCY SILKS,

Consisting of White, Lavender and Mode ground Chene Silks, in a great variety of beautiful shades.

OMBRA STRIPES, AND BLACK AND WHITE CHECKS AND STRIPES.

A large assortment of Silks in Checks and Stripes, in fine qualities, newest styles, and low prices.

ALSO,

RICH ASSORTED SILKS.

10,000 YARDS ASSORTED SILKS AT $1 25 PER YARD.

PLAIN BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

A most attractive assortment of very rich Plain BLACK SILK of the manufacture of C. J. Bonnet & Cie., in all grades, at reduced prices.

ALSO,

Faille Sublime, Cashmere Sublime, and Cashmere de Lyons, 24 inches wide, from $2 to $3 50, per yard.

ALSO,

Our immense stock of plain colored Dress and Trimming Silks in all the various fashionable shades at very low prices.

Lord & Taylor,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

LAMA LACE POINTS AND SACKS.

We invite the special attention of our customers to our large and selected assortment of

LAMA LACE POINTS AND SACKS,

which we will open on MONDAY, April 24, and offer to purchasers at extremely low prices.

Lord & Taylor,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

ON MONDAY, APRIL 24.

We will offer at retail the largest line of TAMBOURED LACE CURTAINS in the City at less than jobbers' prices. Commencing at $5 per pair.

FIFTEEN DOLLAR CURTAINS will be offered at $12.

TWENTY DOLLAR CURTAINS will be offered at $16.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR CURTAINS will be offered at $20.

THIRTY DOLLAR CURTAINS will be offered at $25. And finer goods proportionately cheap.

ALSO,

A great sacrifice in WOOL and UNION TERRYS and REPS.

6-4 all wool ENGLISH REPS in all colors plain and striped, $1 25 per yard.

Fine quality BROCATELLE, 63 inches wide, $7 50.

Extra Fine BROCATELLE, 63 inches wide, $8.

A full line of ALL-SILK SATIN, and SATIN DAMASK, LINEN BACK SATIN, silk TERRYS and silk COTELINES, in all the popular shades.

French and English STRIPED and FIGURED TERRYS in great variety.

Silk Covers, Lambrequins Curtains and Shades cut and made to order at the shortest possible notice.

Sole Agents for Whittemore Washstand Cornice.

A liberal discount to Upholsterers.

Lord & Taylor,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

AT JACKSON'S,

BROADWAY and WAVERLY-PLACE.

BLACK SILKS,

At $1 25, $1 40, $1 50, $1 75, $1 90, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75, $3, &c.

STRIPE SILKS from $1 to $1 75 per yard.

JAPANESE SILKS, 87½c., 90c., and $1.

STEEL POPLINS FOR TRAVELING SUITS.

COMPLETE SUITS AND BONNETS FOR MOURNING READY-MADE.

FINE VARIETY

HOSIERY AND SUMMER UNDER-WEAR,

AT LOW MARKET PRICES.

McGIBBON & CO.,

NO. 172 5TH-AV., CORNER 22D-ST.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

STATEN ISLAND.

No. 98 Duane-st., near Broadway, }
No. 752 Broadway, near 8th-st., } New-York.
No. 610 6th-av., near 36th-st., }
Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

For the convenience of residents in the upper portion of the City, we have established an office at No. 610 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

We are prepared, as usual, to

DYE, CLEANSE AND REFINISH

every variety of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS,

and piece goods, in their usual superior manner.

NOTE.—These are our only offices.

WINDOW SHADES

FOR STORES AND DWELLINGS.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

McGIBBON & CO.,

NO. 172 5TH-AV., CORNER 22D-ST.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co.

BROADWAY & 19TH-ST.

UNDER-GARMENTS,

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SILK GAUZE AND GOSSAMER MERINO VESTS AND DRAWERS; MEDICATED SCARLET DITTO, &c., &c.

ALSO,

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND YOUTHS' FURNISHING GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

HOSIERY.

SPRING and SUMMER supply now open of

LADIES' REAL BALBRIGGAN HOSE, IN SANDAL LACE AND EMBROIDERED.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S IMITATION BALBRIGGAN HOSE.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SILK AND SPUN HOSE, IN TARTANS AND FANCY STRIPES.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN LISLE-THREAD HOSE, PLAIN AND OPEN WORK.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY LISLE-THREAD AND COTTON HOSE.

LADIES' SILK AND LISLE-THREAD OPERA HOSE.

MEN'S COTTON, LISLE THREAD.

REAL AND IMITATION BALBRIGGAN.

PLAIN AND FANCY SILK HALF-HOSE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

N. B.—SHIRTS, COLLARS and CUFFS, to order at short notice.

INDIA SHAWLS.

The largest and most complete stock of new and beautiful

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS

ever before exhibited, (at any one time,) and on sale at FAR LOWER PRICES than Shawls of this description have ever been offered. An inspection respectfully solicited.

PARIS SUITS AND MANTLES.

Will open on MONDAY, April 24, two cases of

PARIS-MADE SUITS AND MANTILLAS,

the handsomest goods of this class offered this season.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS, QUILTS, &c.

On MONDAY NEXT and following days we will offer various special purchases very cheap.

Several hundred dozen of TURKISH TOWELS, WHITE and BROWN, 25 PER CENT. UNDER USUAL PRICES.

A large lot of the best BARNSLEY TABLE LINEN, from 1¼ to 2¼ yards wide. These are extra-superior qualities, and will wear better than any goods of the kind in the trade, and can be CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED.

IRISH, SCOTCH AND BARNSLEY SHEETINGS, in all widths.

50 BALES RUSSIA CRASH—VERY LOW PRICES.

MARSEILLES QUILTS in every size and quality.

CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

A full and varied Stock of all the Latest

NOVELTIES

IN CASSIMERES, CHEVIOTS, TWEEDS, FANCY COATINGS AND OVERCOATINGS, &c., FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, AT RETAIL.

MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF FINE CARPETS, NOW OPEN.

"SMYRNA,"

"AUBUSSON,"

"AXMISTER" AND

"TOURNAY" CARPETS,

IN ONE PIECE,

Forming together the largest and most beautiful assortment of these goods EVER EXHIBITED IN THIS COUNTRY.

ALSO,

Fresh arrivals: "French Moquette," "Axminster," "Royal Wilton," "English Brussels" and "Tapestry," "Three-ply" and "Ingrain"

CARPETS,

AND

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN OIL-CLOTHS,

AT

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

Now open, a splendid assortment of

SATIN DAMASKS, BROCATELLES.

PLAIN, STRIPED AND FIGURED SILK TERRIES.

PLAIN AND STRIPED WORSTED TERRIES.

TAPESTRY AND CLOTH COVERS.

BILLIARD CLOTHS, all colors.

SATTEENS, CRETONNES, CHINTZES, FURNITURE TWILLS, SWISS AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, BED-SPREADS, WINDOW-SHADES, HAIR AND SPRING MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, BOLSTERS, &c., &c., AT VERY LOW PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co.

BROADWAY & 19TH-ST.

IMMENSE STOCK

LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

McGIBBON & CO.,

NO. 172 5TH-AV., CORNER 22D-ST.

JACKSON'S,

BROADWAY and WAVERLY-PLACE.

LUBIN'S FABRICS,

FROM THE LATE AUCTIONS.

BOMBAZINES, PARISEENS AND TAMISE, $1, WORTH $1 50 PER YARD.

IRON GRENADINES, 60c. per yard, worth $1.

A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR REAL BARGAINS.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

GREAT BARGAINS.

LINEN SHEETINGS, TABLE LINENS,

NAPKINS AND TOWELS.

McGIBBON & CO.,

NO. 172 5TH-AV., CORNER 22D-ST.

HALF

A MILLION

DOLLARS' WORTH OF

MOURNING GOODS,

All selected with the greatest care and purchased much below their value, will be disposed of at a small advance on the cost, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

JACKSON'S,

BROADWAY AND WAVERLY-PLACE.

Furniture Coverings

IN SILK, WORSTED AND COTTON.

LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

McGIBBON & CO.,

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1871.

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RICHARD III. Leading characters by Messrs. Neil Warner, Morton, Levick, Miss Caroline Carson, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Hawthorne.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Proc.

STEINWAY HALL.
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The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Conflicting statements are made as to the first installment of the French war indemnity to Germany, the latest being a denial that the half billion of francs have been paid, and that the northern forts have been, in consequence, evacuated by the Germans and occupied by the Versailles troops. The Communists complain of the maladministration of their war office, and accuse CLUSERET of aspiring to dictatorial powers. M. PYAT has resigned his seat in the Commune. Serious dissensions are reported in the Commune, and its powers have been delegated to a committee of nine. Communication with the provinces is cut off. Delegates have been appointed by the Republicans to make a final effort toward conciliation, and the Municipal Council of Havre has offered to mediate between the Commune and the Assembly. Another abortive attempt to establish a Communal Government in Marseilles has been made....Señor CASTELAR has announced that he will introduce in the Cortes a motion demanding the dethronement of the King....The Austrian and Hungarian delegations are to meet May 22.

GENERAL.

Advices from the West Indies state that the British flying squadron has started for Havana. Hayti is reported in a more settled condition, though the French debt causes some trouble. The submarine cable has started. An earthquake had been felt at Antiqua, and a drouth prevails.

Chief-Justice JAMES B. MCKEAN will preside at the United States District Court at Salt Lake City on May 15. It is expected to be an exceedingly interesting term.

Four fishing schooners belonging to Gloucester, Mass., were probably lost with all hands, (forty men,) in the severe gale of the 2d inst., on the Banks. This makes a total of six vessels and sixty-three lives lost the present season.

State Senator ABRAHAM V. HARPENDING, from the Twenty-sixth District, died yesterday morning, at Congress Hall, Albany, after a brief illness.

DANIEL MEEHAN walked off a steam-boat at Rondout, on Friday night, and was drowned. His body was recovered yesterday morning.

The meeting of miners at Summit Hill, on Friday, resulted in a majority for local arbitration, but no change from last year's basis.

Another explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred at the Hoosac Tunnel, on Friday, killing four men—J. S. MASON, the Superintendent, WILLIAM DUNN, THOMAS RYECROFT, and ROBERT ROBERTS. Another man, named WILLIAM J. CHURCHILL, escaped with a broken leg.

The colored men of Cincinnati seek to impress upon the Mayor the propriety of appointing a proportionate number of colored policemen, and Mayor DAVIS proposes to try the experiment.

The Republicans of Jamestown, Chatauqua County, at a meeting, on Saturday, adopted resolutions branding O. S. WINANS as a traitor to the Republican Party, and demanding his instant resignation.

A fire at Sedalia, Mo., has destroyed property valued at from $60,000 to $70,000.

Col. WILLIAM JOHNSON, of Rockford, Ill., died very suddenly on Friday night, of asthma, at St. Paul, Minn.

The Elevated Railway, in this City, was sold Saturday by the Sheriff, to satisfy creditors.

The vicinity of Des Moines, Iowa, was visited by heavy frost on Friday night. There will be very little fruit in that section this year.

A sheep-raiser named VIGNON, in Los Angeles County, California, was shot by one of his sheep-shearers, on Saturday, after an acrimonious altercation. The murderer fled to the mountains.

The Sheriff of Pacific County, Wyoming Territory, CHARLES GREEN, was killed and robbed while on a collecting tour.

Gen. VALMASEDA is to go into active service after pacifying Sancti Spiritus. The troops have killed a Cuban officer and MIGUEL GERONIMO GUTIERREZ, the Vice-President of the Cuban Chamber. The insurgents remain on the eastern side of the military line.

The malt-house of BALLENTINE's brewery in Newark was burned yesterday afternoon, involving a loss amounting to $60,000. MCCORMICK, the foreman of the malt-house, was burned to death.

FLORA SMITH, claiming to be a resident of Philadelphia, was arrested on Saturday evening in the Bowery, where she was found grossly intoxicated. She was confined in a cell at the Eldridge-street Police Station. Soon after being locked up she was found hanging by the neck to the bars over the cell door. She was discovered and cut down by the doorman in time to save her life. She was attended by a surgeon and soon recovered.

The President met with an enthusiastic reception in Indianapolis on Saturday, the Academy of Music was crowded, and Gov. BAKER made a speech of welcome, to which the President briefly replied. Senator MORTON also spoke.

The tobacco factories of WHITE & EARICKSON, and W. H. WOODSON, in St. Louis, were destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The loss is estimated at $100,000. Several firemen narrowly escaped death from the falling walls.

The Legislative Republican Caucus Committee will meet at Albany on Friday next, to frame an address to the Republicans of the State. The Supply bill has not yet been signed, and the Governor having left the city it will not be signed until his return, next Tuesday.

Reports from Albany and Washington confirm the fact that a new comet is observable in this latitude. The comet is simply a telescopic one of average brightness.

The Bonnet Carré crevasse on the Mississippi is now 600 feet wide, and from 12 to 15 feet deep. It is feared that it cannot be stopped until the river falls.

A Suggestion to Erie.

The proceedings in relation to the Erie stock of Messrs. HEATH and RAPHAEL must excite gentle surprise on the part of men who are not used to the peculiar practice, in the Courts and out of them, resorted to on the part of the Erie Railway Company. Mr. SOUTHMAYD, in the proceedings before the Master, deliberately states that his client's stock has been "stolen." He is not in the habit of making rash statements. Judge PIERREPONT, the Company's counsel, quietly sits by, hears the statement, and *does not deny it*. He does not deny it, for a very good reason. Judge PIERREPONT has a professional reputation to maintain. He will not make statements that he cannot prove. He will not deny statements that can be proved. And we journalists shall surely be pardoned if we believe, in this matter, the statement of Mr. SOUTHMAYD, not denied by Judge PIERREPONT, that the stock in question has actually been "stolen."

Now, here is a disagreeable situation for the Erie people, Mr. GOULD, Mr. FISK, and their counsel, Mr. FIELD. For we must assume that Mr. FIELD, though he has not of late appeared in these matters, still is giving his clients his valuable advice. For, has he not himself assured us that "nothing but a profound conviction that he cannot with honor retire from them" keeps him in these Erie litigations? This "conviction," of course, has no connection with the condition of the Erie exchequer. Now Mr. FIELD must come forward and help his clients in their state of present trouble. They need him sorely. Here is Mr. GOULD, in danger of going to jail for contempt of Court. We sympathize with these gentlemen, and we are willing, without any counsel fee, to give them some valuable hints.

Clearly there is a conspiracy to steal the books of the Erie Railway Company. The chief conspirator is plainly Mr. SOUTHMAYD. Mr. KENNETH G. WHITE, the Master in Chancery, is another party. Possibly Judge BLATCHFORD may ultimately become one of the guilty wretches. The conspiracy is probably even wider and deeper than at first seems evident. Without doubt, there has been a deep-laid plan to remove all these matters from the pure atmosphere of the City Hall to the corrupt dens of No. 41 Chambers-street, Gen. BARLOW and Mr. STICKNEY and the editors of the TIMES, the *Nation* and the *Tribune*, are in the plot. This plot plainly is to crush Mr. FIELD by false and defamatory libels, drag the adjudication of these matters, by the most infamous practices, from the jurisdiction of Judge BARNARD, where they rightly belong, remove by force the books of the Erie Railway Company, and then overwhelm Mr. GOULD with unjust orders of a United States Court.

Now for the remedy. Sue all these gentlemen for this outrageous conspiracy to defraud innocent, guileless men of their just rights. Get an order of arrest from Judge BARNARD. Fix the bail at a moderate figure—say half a million of dollars. There need be no lack of evidence to prove the conspiracy. Use a copy of the proceedings before the Master in Chancery. That will show that the Erie books were brought to his office on the demand of Mr. SOUTHMAYD. Annex a copy of Gen. BARLOW's letters, and a copy of AMASA J. PARKER's certificate as to the honorable character of Mr. FIELD's professional practice. And when Mr. SOUTHMAYD is on the point of next entering the United States Court to worry these men, arrest him. No one would give bail for him. And then where would the foreign stockholders be?

If Mr. FIELD wishes a precedent to submit to the Judge on his application, he can refer to the case of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company against RAMSEY, where the same Judge granted precisely the same order on a precisely similar state of facts. Mr. FIELD knows the case familiarly, for his own firm obtained this Susquehanna order, and he had "repeatedly discussed" the matter for days before with his son. Moreover, he appeared in Court and argued the case when the Court dismissed the Susquehanna suit, on the ground that he and his partners had brought it without any authority. The point of authority might be less doubtful in the present case if the suit were brought in the name of the Erie Company, for whom Mr. FIELD is the regular counsel.

This is really the only way we can see for Mr. FIELD to assist his clients in their present stress. We sincerely admire his abilities, and presume that he has already decided on the course here pointed out. But even his watchful eye may overlook something. And we merely make the suggestion. Doubtless he can invent something more novel. Invention is the sure test of genius.

Republican Policy.

The elements of much political disturbance are evidently gathering about the horizon. The Democratic Party is compact, because it is unscrupulous. Any acts which promise to restore it to power in the national affairs are eagerly adopted, however much of bad faith they may involve. Such acts may be fraught with consequences which every honest man and every true patriot deprecates. They may involve the nation again in immeasurable expense and misery, and subvert every noble end which the fathers had in view when the Government was founded. It is by no means certain that these most dangerous enemies of our institutions will not accomplish their purpose. The South, with but one-third of the legitimate power at the polls, governed us by it for seventy years. The party with which they acted was willing to give them anything they asked as the price of their votes, and they will do it again. The amendments to the Constitution are only to be accepted while resistance to them is impossible; and all the costly gains of our terrible war would be promptly sacrificed if once the extremists gained the upper hand. They are even now held out, openly and eagerly, for the South to take as the price of place and power, to be given to the Democratic Party by its vote.

Will the nation allow these fruits of its victory, purchased with so much blood, and anguish, and treasure, to be taken away from it peaceably? If we do, we must let still more precious things go with them; for another claimant is rising up to demand an ample share of legal concessions and safeguards, and boundless pecuniary emoluments; and this claimant is, beyond any question, more hostile to our republican liberties and the truest prosperity of the country than was the slave power in its most arrogant and successful days. The Irish Catholic vote will go with the Democratic Southern vote. No one doubts that; and it is precisely this coming coalition which requires us to take timely alarm. For it is now a fact hardly disguised, that the Romanists, as such, with all their losses in Europe pressing upon them, and all their thorough organization promising them success, are aiming at the political control of this nation. The indications of their settled purpose have been given with greater clearness, and less reservation, every year since the secret convention in Baltimore. Sometimes it has broken out from the less cautious in express declarations. "It is only a matter of time," says Father HECKER. The *Tablet*, and other representative organs, are preparing the minds of their readers for it in almost every issue; and when the collision comes between State and Church, "the American idea," the *Tablet* says, "must give way," and with it "whatever contradicts, or does not accord with the Catholic idea."

It is noticeable that the hostility of these two great elements of our future danger, which are so manifestly drawing toward each other, is directed to the same objects. Intense aversion to the common school, to open and full discussion, and to a free Press, characterizes them both. They are mutually attracted by a strong elective affinity, and when the power which they covet is within their grasp, one will cry to another, "Help me, and I will help you." Break up the reconstruction, the South will say, and we will grant you whatever special privileges, and immunities, and subsidies you may demand, and make it a perilous thing for the pulpit or the Press to speak boldly against your encroachments. But the *live* power in this new tyranny will not be the South. It is now broken and weakened, and it cannot readily recover that old boastful arrogance which the war so rudely humbled. The South will be the dependent, and will be used by its abler and more powerful ally to accomplish its own more ambitious and far-reaching designs. The last war was fearful enough, and it is worth a good deal of vigorous precautionary action, to escape another like it. We entertain a doubt whether it is the wisest policy just now to give the South the very leaders they want, by granting that universal amnesty which some impulsive and unsuspicious Republicans are so eloquently urging. And we believe, also, that the time has come to cast aside the delusive hope of success by temporizing with the other element of the gathering peril. The lines are irrevocably drawn by those who govern the movement. The prize is immensely valuable and attractive to them. Timidity in opposing them will only hasten the evil we would avoid. Our safety lies in just what our position prompts—in speaking plainly, and acting with wise, but resolute decision. Republicans demand civil and religious liberty for all our citizens who have not disfranchised themselves by their crimes; and on that line we mean to fight it out.

Our Savings Banks and City Bonds.

The Tammany leaders propose to levy forty-eight millions of dollars upon New-York City in the next twelve months—one half by taxation, the other half by loans, assessments, fees, licenses, &c. These are the *ways*. Now for the *means*. The bulk of the taxes, if not resisted by anti-tax leagues, such as the Democracy encourage against the national income tax, will come into the hands of the Ring late next Fall. The street assessments are of uncertain date and realization; but street-assessment bonds are always ready for employment at the Controller's office; and these, with bonds in anticipation of fees and licenses, are expected to produce $8,400,000. Then come the long bonds of the City and County, for viaducts, parks, docks, water, Court-house, to the amount to $15,600,000. In brief, the tax-payers are expected to stand and deliver twenty-four millions ready cash into the hands of these Tammany plunderers, and the banks for the savings of the industrious and provident people of New-York and Brooklyn are to lend them as much more. They take it for granted that neither resource can fail them. For the taxes the real property of the City is liable, although there is a possibility that the tax-payers may make a fight in the Courts, and thereby delay execution for fifteen or eighteen months. For the new loans, the assurance is thought to be that the Savings Banks have already imperiled $49,764,510 of the savings of the depositors in City and County promises to pay, where they had only $18,875,307 at hazard four years ago, and they cannot afford to stop supplies, if they hope to continue to collect the interest promptly on the amount already held. Besides, these Banks for Savings, by way of security against the depreciation of their City and County assets, and their mortgages on high-priced City lots, hold about ten per cent. undivided surplus, derived chiefly from the premium on United States Stocks—which is liable to confiscation by Tammany, and which was threatened with confiscation at Albany only a month or two ago, as it had frequently been threatened before.

In view of this prospect, it becomes important to the managers of our provident institutions, including the life insurance companies, who have the savings of their policy-holders in charge, to inquire what they had best do in the premises. They cannot, perhaps, get rid of any considerable part of their present holdings of Tammany bonds by forced sales at the Stock Exchange, as *Moses* in the comedy would say, "at a great sacrifice." But they can refuse to take more, even at the risk, on such refusal, of having the interest stopped on what they already hold. The other hazards of complications and receiverships they cannot avoid, in *this* judicial circuit, in any event. Their first duty is to their depositors and policy-holders, and if the worst should come to the worst, they will at least have the consciousness of knowing that while dreading the danger, and unable to avert it so far as their present investments are involved, they did nothing voluntarily to increase it.

We shall not attempt to foreshadow how the Tammany Ring will raise their twenty-four millions, if the savings banks refuse to lend on HALL, TWEED and CONNOLLY's bonds at seven per cent. The money will probably be had in some way, if thirty millions of bonds should be required to raise twenty-four millions of cash, or even forty millions, if need be. TWEED is to "boss" the job, and he is already an expert. Of the sixty millions of Erie stock fabricated in the last three years, he was a direct party to the overissue of at least forty millions of the amount; and having sacrificed the road to his own profit, all the way from forty cents on the dollar in 1868, down to twenty-two cents in 1869, (the latest notable transaction being $3,000,000 stock, fraudulently overissued for $650,000,) there would seem to be no work to which he is better trained than to fabricate the bonds of the City and County of New-York to whatever amount, and at whatever rate may be necessary to raise twenty-four millions of cash.

Vacations for Our Public Schools.

A member of the Board of Education has again very properly brought up the question of the length of vacation for our public schools. The City of New-York, though by no means so far advanced in matters of education as New-England, nor so devoted to the cultivation of the intellect, has always seemed to attach a superstitious value to long terms of study. While the New-England schools allow at least three months' vacation in the year, our schools are thought to have quite enough if they receive six or eight weeks. England has even come almost to the conclusion that both in a sanitary and intellectual view, "half-time schools" are the most efficient; and long vacations are the rule for every kind of school. The truth is, that the best mental work is not done either by children or adults in protracted periods. In a twelve-month, every child's brain will accomplish more if it has rested or worked on other matters than study during a quarter of the period. Short and energetic spells of work are better than long and dull ones. With almost all our schools and academies, we keep the children too long at labor; they lose quickness and freshness, and their brains get into what old teachers call "a cotton-woolly" condition. In the private schools there is too much pressure and cramming, and too many hours each day are given to work; in the public, too many hours in the year. It is doubtful if our children, owing to a higher nervous organization, are capable of such heavy school pressure as the English and German; and yet we put more upon them. The result is seen in over-wrought brains and pale faces, and the steady increase of nervous disorders.

In this City, any one familiar with schools, and the results of instruction, knows that after the 1st of July the teaching is a mere farce. A large quota of the public-school children are off on the docks or in the streets; the teachers are worn out and listless; the rooms are hot and stifling. The form goes on, and the instruments feel the wear, but the spirit is not there. For the children's real advancement, it would be better for them if they were in the country or the parks, and their teachers recruiting in the mountains or by the sea. The long term, protracted into the July heats, does no good to the pupils, and weakens the instructors for their next year's labors. The teachers' profession is sufficiently arduous, at the best, with but poor remuneration and little honor. To make it doubly difficult with this useless Summer's work, is a needless severity. For, it must be remembered that to the teachers, as a profession, we shall owe much of the mental habits and intellectual progress of the coming generation. No profession is so important to the public. Whatever tends to preserve their own powers and vigor, to freshen their minds, and to make them more patient and more inventive—so that it does not interfere with their work—is a gain to the community. In our judgment, every public school should close by the 4th of July and reopen at the usual time in September. Both children and teachers would profit by it.

We wish, also, that the Board of Education would give serious consideration to a matter which has attracted much attention from the friends of education in Great Britain—the importance of "half-time schools." Very young children learn more in a short time than a long one. Three or four hours' schooling is quite enough for "primary children," and beyond that they get tired or restless, and accomplish little. Moreover, large numbers of children in this City are unable to attend more than half a day. Little girls are obliged to help their mothers at home, to "tend baby," or do house-work; others are busy at street trades: boys are supporting their families by peddling, or selling newspapers, or boot-blackening, or similar occupations. These can all attend school three hours a day without difficulty, and they are generally eager to do so, as is shown by their earnestness to learn at night schools. But if the rule is made that the child only attending school half-time must be excluded from the other session, this large and industrious class, who most need education, are shut out.

It is true that the Industrial Schools of the Children's Aid Society, and other charitable associations, reach precisely this class. Yet it would seem right and proper that the Board of Education should also provide for them. They are, and always will be, a "class" in the community. We are persuaded that a series of "half-time schools" in various parts of the City would be an inestimable benefit to our community. The present Board are disposed to make all reasonable reforms in education, and are proving themselves an enlightened organization. Why should they not try this much-needed reform?

Italian Opera.

A short season of Italian opera, beginning on Monday, May 1, may now be counted on as a certainty. Signor ALBITES is the manager, and the season will be limited to ten nights. In undertaking this enterprise, the projector, a gentleman of means and talent, naturally lays stress on the suggestion that the public, who have complained so bitterly of the absence of Italian opera, should now come forward with liberality in its support. We hope, however, that Signor ALBITES, for his own sake as well as that of the public, will not forget that in the quality of the entertainment lies the best assurance of success, and that so many exceedingly bad operas have been lately foisted on New-York audiences that it is absolutely indispensable to offer what shall be in strong contrast with all the later attempts, in order to avoid failure.

The stockholders of the Academy have met Signor ALBITES in a liberal spirit, and have afforded him ample encouragement in his adventure. Hence, whatever its result, the much-abused gentlemen who are so unlucky as to hold shares in the Academy cannot be blamed. The matter rests between the director and the public. Of the former, we may say that his announcements have a reasonable air, and are commendably free from the inflation and sounding phrases which usually seem to be thought necessary to launch Italian opera. The names of the company are given with such information regarding them as the public will probably wish to possess, and a list of operas is added which it will be practicable to sing. That part of the Havana troupe which Mr. ALBITES has been able to engage comprises Signor GUISEPPE VILLANI, Signora LAURA HIMELA, Signor ENRICO CAROSELLI and Signora FREDERICI. Signor VILLANI is a "robust tenor," who has had genuine success with audiences of the first class, outside the largest European capitals. It is believed that he will make a deep impression here, and competent judges who have lately heard Signor VILLANI in Havana are best persuaded of such a result. Signora HIMELA is a first contralto, who is described as having a voice of rare beauty, and who has been heard with acceptance at La Scala. Signor CAROSELLI is a *tenore di grazia* who is well spoken of, as is also Signora FREDERICI, a lady not to be confounded with another popular singer of the same name, who is well known here. These artists may be regarded as novelties. Others of the company, already familiar, are first, Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, whose fame and merits require no present acknowledgment, Miss AGATHA STATES, Signor ORLANDINI, Signor REYNA, Mr. ALBERTO LAWRENCE, Signor SUSINI and Signor BACELLI. We presume this list will be strengthened, on occasion, by the powerful name of Mme. GAZZANIGA, and are assured that the orchestra and chorus will this time really be on an efficient scale.

The operas promised are "Il Poliuto," with which the season will begin, "The Sicilian Vespers," "Faust," "Rigoletto," "Martha," "Crispino e la Comare," "Un Ballo in Maschera," "Robert le Diable" and "Ernani." These works must apparently be sung only once each, unless it be at matinées, since the season consists of but the same number of nights. It is gratifying to observe that "Il Trovatore" will, on this occasion, be spared us, and that even "Il Traviata" is to be allowed a rest. The subscription begins this morning at the Academy, and we cordially wish Signor ALBITES every success.

MINOR TOPICS.

Our able correspondent at Albany has sent us a letter which may be of some interest to those who really think that the State is at present in excellent hands, that the legislation during the Winter has been very creditable to us as a people, and that we have done wisely in in trusting more than imperial powers to four men, whose characters do not stand high, even in Democratic circles. It will be observed that our correspondent speaks of the Democratic Party as having sacrificed its reputation by its wonderful course at Albany; but he takes rather an old-fashioned view of the subject. Nobody seems to think much worse of TWEED and his friends for their course this Winter, and indeed it may be said that they return to New-York with flying colors. They have made themselves the absolute masters of the City, leaving nothing whatever to be desired; and the people generally appear rather to admire their "smartness." We shall, however, know more about that next Fall. In the meantime, we are glad to learn that the Tammany leaders have made arrangements for having themselves well represented before the public, by putting the *Herald* and the *Evening Post* on the list of papers for publishing the Corporation advertisements. The *Evening Post* has thoroughly earned this tribute to its zeal.

Although CONNOLLY and his friends stand so high in public estimation, we hope that prejudice will not prevent anybody from reading the statement of our correspondent to which we have referred. There are the facts—draw what conclusion from them you please. For instance, there are the facts that about $40,000,000 have been placed at the disposal of the Ring this year, and that the State tax this year will be "nearly double what it ever was under Republican rule." This is an excellent commentary on the assertion, which Democrats make when anybody calls their rule in question, "one party is just as bad as the other." This session sixty three out of sixty-four Republicans in the Assembly refused to take bribes—a proportion of honest men never dreamt of by the Democrats in relation to their own ranks.

An outline is given in our Washington dispatch of the arrangements already agreed to by the Joint High Commission. The subject can be discussed with greater certainty when the treaty is laid before the Senate and the public—at present our information about it is too slight to justify much comment. We have no doubt that the Senate will take care to do justice, and the opposition to the treaty will undoubtedly be in able hands. If it is a bad treaty we shall be very glad to see it rejected—if it is a fair one, and commends itself favorably to the judgment of the people, almost everybody will be very glad to see differences of long standing finally disposed of.

The Communists in Paris are not beaten yet. That is the one fact which stands out clearly in the news today. We hear great talk about crushing them, but meanwhile they hold Paris, and rob as many public buildings or offices, and cut as many throats, as they think proper. This exhilarating spectacle has naturally encouraged the same party in Marseilles to "descend into the streets" once more, but thus far they have not gained much by the move.

Legislation in Dakota has been embarrassed by a curious telegraphic mistake. A special session of the Legislature was called by the Governor, and the opinion of the Attorney-General of the United States asked as to its legality. The opinion was that the session was unauthorized. But somewhere on the way between Washington and Yankton, the *un* was lost from the message, so that when reaching the Territorial Governor it read: "The Attorney-General is of the opinion that the special session is authorized." Acting on this information, the Legislature met, and passed a law authorizing towns to vote a tax in aid of railroads. When this had been done, a message was received correcting the first, and the Governor and Legislature discovered that their action could not be maintained. But Congress will be asked to render the proceedings valid.

The Democratic Press of the North is industriously endeavoring to interpret the address of their friends in Congress according to the prevailing sentiment of the people. Its vague and unmeaning sentences are twisted by various readings into a positive statement of policy. The Democratic leaders wish to make the people of the North believe that a "new departure" (to use the slang of the day) is intended, and that the questions of State sovereignty and negro suffrage are forever settled. Should the campaign of 1872 result favorably for the Democracy, the people will soon have reason to wish that they had judged the Democrats rather by their past history than by their present promises.

The mission of the Darien Canal Surveying Expedition, according to latest information, is a success. Commander SELFRIDGE is of the opinion that a practicable route for a ship-canal can be found. The different surveys which have been made under his direction have rendered him familiar with the configuration of the Isthmus, and his opinion is in favor of constructing the canal. The demands of commerce for a shorter route to the East will oblige us, sooner or later, to undertake the work. All sources of military and naval supply are now, and will for many years be, on the east coast. Our west coast is of great extent, and is comparatively unprotected. Its proper defense demands shorter interoceanic communication than that which is afforded by the long and stormy way of Cape Horn. Moreover, the commercial advantages which have been obtained by the construction of the Suez Canal are trifling compared with those which would result from a canal across the Isthmus of Darien. The expedition is expected to start on its homeward voyage about the 15th of this month, so that by the 10th of May, at the latest, a full report of its explorations may be expected.

The Board of Canvassers in Connecticut has awarded the certificate of election in the Second Congressional District to Gen. KELLOGG. The delegation of Connecticut in the Forty-second Congress will be the same as in the Forty-first—three Republicans and one Democrat. Whether JEWELL or ENGLISH is elected Governor is yet in doubt, the Board of Canvassers not having power to decide questions of fraud or error. A recount can only be made by the Legislature, which meets on the first Wednesday of May. If it should then appear that one hundred fraudulent votes were cast in New-Haven, and twenty-five in Enfield for ENGLISH, Gov. JEWELL will have a majority of nearly one hundred.

Dedication in Newark—Sermon by Bishop Simpson.

The Methodists of Newark, yesterday, dedicated a new chapel, at the corner of Clinton-avenue and Murray-street, with dedicatory services of an interesting and impressive character. The building thus opened to public worship is the Chapel of St. Luke's, which occupies a favorable position in the heart of one of the first localities of Newark. The services commenced at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and continued almost without interruption to a late hour last evening, the chapel being crowded to its utmost capacity during the four lengthy services. A prayer-meeting, under the charge of Mr. M. L. DE NOURSNEY, President of the Young Men's Christian Union, opened at that hour and continued until 10½ o'clock, when Rev. Bishop SIMPSON preached a sermon. During the discourse the windows and doors were packed with eager listeners, upon whom the preacher's words produced evidently a profound impression. In the afternoon another meeting was held, at which Rev. ALFRED COOKMAN, of New-York, Bishop SIMPSON and Ex-Mayor TERRY, of Oregon, made addresses, and at which a collection to defray expenses of building, was taken up. Rev. Dr. DASHIEL, President of Dickinson College, preached in the evening. The chapel is built of brown stone, 40 feet front by 80 feet deep. The lecture-room, library and waiting-room are on the first floor, with a room for infant classes in the gallery above the lecture-room, upon which they open by folding doors. Above are the class-rooms and a parlor for social meetings. The building cost $30,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR TO-NIGHT.

Changes of performance will be made this evening at two theatres only. It will be remembered that Booth's will be closed for a final rehearsal of "A Winter's Tale." "The Critic" and "A Thousand a Year" will be produced at the Fifth-avenue. At Wood's Museum "The Streets of New-York" will be acted for the first time. Our advertising columns repeat, in relation to other houses, the announcements of last week.

THE SCIENCE OF DELSARTE.

As we have already announced, Mr. J. S. MACKAYE will deliver at Steinway Hall, this evening, the lecture on "Delsarte's Science and Art of Dramatic Expression," he recently made public in Boston. The entertainment is one of special interest, and, if it proves as attractive as it ought, Mr. MACKAYE will enlighten and astonish a large audience.

MME. SEEBACH.

Mme. SEEBACH will continue, and it is affirmed, will end her leave-takings of the local public this week. The scene of her efforts will be the Academy of Music, and the time Wednesday and Friday evenings. On the night first mentioned "Adrienne Lecouvreur" is to be acted. "Mary Stuart" will be given for the last performance. The rates have been so regulated as to make these entertainments accessible to all.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.

The sale of tickets for the approaching series of Italian opera nights, at the Academy of Music, will be commenced today at the usual places. We have to add to the facts already recorded in relation to these performances a note as to a probability that Signor RANDOLFI, who has become so great a favorite in the concert-room, will be heard on the operatic stage for the first time. He will sing, it is expected in "Lucia di Lammermoor" and in "Ernani."

GERMAN OPERA.

"Lohengrin" will be sung, this evening, at the Stadt Theatre. The final representations of this opera are now occurring, and opportunities of hearing WAGNER's music are too few and far between not to be profited by.

MR. BERGNER'S CONCERT.

Mr. F. BERGNER, violoncellist, and a very modest and skilled artist, makes it known that his annual concert will be given at Association Hall, on Tuesday evening. Piano performances by Miss MARIE KREBS, and contributions by an admirable quartet, consisting of Messrs. MATZKA, SCHUESSEL, SCHWARTZ and BERGNER are to be the main attractions of the programme.

OBITUARY.

Abraham V. Harpending.

A telegram from Albany announces the death of State Senator HARPENDING, at Congress Hall. The event, which occurred at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, was not wholly unexpected, as Mr. HARPENDING's illness was a dangerous one from the commencement, and he had been rapidly sinking for several days. The Senator was unmarried, but was attended by his brother and his wife, who had arrived in Albany soon after the fatal illness manifested itself. His nephew, C. S. BAKER, and Dr. E. MORSE, of Elmira, reached Albany under a call by telegraph on Wednesday last, and were from that time at his bedside constantly. Judge FOLGER and other friends of the deceased were present at his death-bed.

Senator HARPENDING was born in Dundee, Yates County, N. Y., on July 9, 1816, and received his education at Dundee and Penn Yan, at which latter place he was a resident at the time of his death. He was a member of the legal profession and a well-known practitioner in the local Courts. In 1854 he was elected District Attorney of his own county, and went to the State Assembly in 1857. He was formerly a Whig, but of late years became known as an earnest and devoted member of the Republican Party, and as such was elected last Fall to fill the vacancy in the State Senate caused by the election of CHARLES J. FOLGER, his life-long friend, as Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals. Mr. HARPENDING was a member of the Senate Committee on the Poor Laws, and was also placed on the Committees on Engrossed Bills and Agriculture, fulfilling his duties in an acceptable and quiet manner. The remains of the deceased were removed to his late residence, at Penn Yan, where the funeral will take place next Tuesday at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Starkey Station, on the Northern Central Railroad, for those attending the funeral from abroad. Funeral services were held at Congress Hall, last evening, prior to the removal of the remains.

"STOCK-GAMBLING."

Wall-Street at the Bar of the Brooklyn Tabernacle—Lecture by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage.

Mr. TALMAGE, at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, last evening, delivered the second lecture of the six, which he purposes to give upon "The Curses of our Great Cities," choosing for his subject "Stock-Gambling," and handling it with all the force and power which his fine dramatic talents render him capable of. He spoke from the words: "He that hasteth to be rich hath an evil eye, and considereth not that poverty shall come upon him," and, in his opening remarks, called attention to the fact that while nearly every pulpit in the city rang with denunciations of stock-gambling, on the Sabbath succeeding that memorable "Black Friday," he had kept silence until now, because he believed that until the storm and excitement attending that matter had died away it would be just as useless to press the truth concerning "corners" in stock as it would be to deliver a temperance lecture to a man with the delirium tremens. A man, said he, has as much right to make money in stocks as to make it by selling groceries. The board-book of the broker may be as honestly kept as the cloth merchant's ledger. All business pursuits are governed by the chances of the market, and we have no right to denounce the broker because he takes risks. Some stock-dealers, he believed, were honest men; we should not make haste to condemn them all because of the sins of some. Be careful, said he, how you tear up the weeds, lest you also destroy the verbenas and marigolds. But honest stock-dealers were the exception and not the rule, and he warned the young men of his congregation not to venture their money or reputation in the business. He knew a young man who bought ten shares of stock upon which he shortly realized a profit of $50; then another venture netted $200. He became excited, and, despite the entreaties of friends, rushed into the whirlpool of stock-gambling, and in two years lost $40,000 dollars. Today he is living upon the charity of a relative, his health shattered, his prospects blasted, and his wife broken-hearted. Bad as is the business, there are men in it—men who profess to be Christians, who are engaged in transactions, the record of which, at the Judgment Day, will blanch their cheeks and send them down to the depths, alongside of the lowest thief that ever pitched pennies for the drinks. Church members will hear of a man who is selling "short," and they'll make a little "corner" for his ruin and their profit, and then thank God for their prosperity. One church member the speaker knew had invested luckily in one of these speculations and on the strength of his anticipations he subscribed largely to a missionary society. Mr. TALMAGE then instanced several transactions in London, many years ago, and excited the mirth of his audience by a very graphic account of the manner in which a certain President of a Company managed its affairs so successfully that, at the close of the first day after opening its stock subscription, he modestly decided to leave town, and was never heard from after. The speaker then passed on to illustrate some peculiarities in this country, and drew a horrible picture of the skinny fingers, and sepulchral voices that will haunt the pillow of the successful stock-gambler, as he draws near his death. Oh, ye stock-gamblers, he exclaimed, disgorge, for God is after you. Young men, stand aloof from all stock-gambling. If you can't be an honest man and live, then die, and at least have honest sepulchre. The life of a stock-gambler don't pay. No peace or comfort is there for him in life, and Satan at last will play on him the "cornering" game he played on Wall-street. Alas, the fate of that man as he lays him down to die! No more dividends for him. Swindled out of heaven. "Stock's down," "Stocks down!"

Synagogue Consecration.

The Jewish Congregation, Dareh Amuno, which has long been established in Greene-street, yesterday consecrated its new synagogue, the chapel of the New-York University, which has been leased and transformed into a place of worship for this long established congregation. The consecration services were conducted by Rev. S. M. ISAACS, and a full attendance of the congregation was present on the occasion.

THE DEFUNCT LEGISLATURE.

A Retrospective Glance at its Extraordinary Record.

What it Has Done for the City and State.

How Gov. Hoffman Was Snubbed and How He Pocketed the Insult—The Republicans vs. The Democrats.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Sunday, April 23, 1871.

Now that the most infamous of all Legislatures which ever disgraced the State of New-York has adjourned *sine die*, and its members have dispersed to their homes, it may not be amiss to take a brief retrospective glance at the ground over which it has trodden and the footprints it has left behind it. Regarded solely in a party light, the Republicans of the State have abundant reason to be satisfied with the record which the sham Democracy has made for itself at the Capitol during the past three months. Never did a political party sacrifice its reputation more recklessly, and glide down the easy descent to infamy more swiftly than the Democratic Party has in the last hundred days under the leadership of TWEED, SWEENY and the New-York Ring. If the people could have an opportunity to pass judgment upon it while its acts are yet fresh in their memories, there would be little doubt of its fate, and, even with the six months intervening before another election, there is no Democrat so insane as to expect to see a majority of his party returned to the next Legislature. So far as the Tammany Ring is concerned—which really constitutes the Democratic Party of the State—it is of no consequence whether they carry the Legislature next year or not. By means of the legislation which they have secured the present session, they have invested themselves with absolute power, not only to perpetuate their reign and continue their plunder of the public treasury, but to cover up their past defalcations and frauds, and thus protect themselves from the legal consequences of their crimes. With them the session that has just closed was one of vital importance, for it involved their life or death. To get control of both Houses they were willing to resort to the most desperate measures even to the destruction, if need be, of the Democratic Party of the State. They began the session and secured the organization of the House by defrauding the people of the Seventh District of New-York of the representative whom they had fairly elected, and, having lost the advantage thus gained by the intervening rowdyism of one of their own men, they recovered it and ended the session by committing a felony, which destroys the happiness of an innocent family, and renders the member elected from Chautauqua County an outcast for life. The Democratic Party is compelled to bear the odium of these acts in order that PETER B. SWEENY, WM. M. TWEED, RICHARD B. CONNOLLY and A. OAKEY HALL may have such legislation as will enable them to maintain and perpetuate an oligarchy in the City of New-York. The half-dozen bills by which the power of the Ring has been consolidated and their absolute despotism perfected, have so recently passed the Legislature and have been commented on by the Press, that they doubtless are familiar to all. The combined result of the Ring legislation this Winter is, or was intended to be, as follows: *First*—To take what little power remained in the hands of the people from them and give it to the Ring. *Second*—To open the door to unlimited frauds on the ballot-box, so that in a State or Presidential election the Democracy of this City would be able to swamp the State with their fraudulent majorities, and, *third*, to enrich themselves and their friends at the expense of the tax-payers of the City, and have enough left to supply a corruption fund sufficient to elect a President in 1872. The first of these objects is attained by the amended City charter, which leaves not a single officer of the City Government to be elected by the people, except the Mayor and Aldermen, and extends the term of the latter a year beyond the term for which it was elected; the second is accompanied by the amended Registry law, and the third by the Tax Levy, the Viaduct Railroad bill, the Water bill, the Court-house appropriation, and the dozen or more jobs for putting millions upon millions at the disposal of the Ring. In reference to the Tax Levy bill, a circumstance occurred while the measure was pending which indicates how large a portion of the $25,000,000 authorized to be raised by the bill is to be appropriated to the private uses of the Ring. After the loss of the Democratic majority in the Assembly by the resignation of IRVING, and before TWEED had succeeded in bribing WINANS to desert his party, the Ring were in a quandary as to what could be done about the New-York Tax Levy. They knew that the two per cent. fraud would not receive the support of any Republican, and had about come to the conclusion to abandon it, and bring in what is called an "old-fashioned tax-levy." They accordingly authorized their lobbyist to sound a few Republicans, and ascertain what could be done in case a new Tax Levy bill was brought forward. In conversation with several Republican members, the Tammany agent said that the Ring would be satisfied with a Tax Levy that would enable them to raise $18,000,000. The Tax Levy that finally passed, with the aid of the traitor WINANS, gives them $25,000,000, thus leaving $7,000,000 to be used for private and party purposes. In addition to this $25,000,000 to be raised by the Tax Levy, upward of $15,000,000 was authorized to be raised by the issue of bonds during the coming year, all of which is to be added to the permanent debt of the City. The total amount to be placed at the disposal of the Ring during the present year will therefore exceed $40,000,000, or more than a dollar per head for every man, woman and child in the United States.

CONDITION OF THE STATE UNDER DEMOCRATIC RULE.

The alarming increase in the rate of taxation for carrying on the Government of the State since the Democracy came into power may well startle the people of the rural districts. It is the opinion of those best informed on the subject that the State tax this year will reach nearly if not quite eleven mills on the dollar, which is nearly double what it ever was under Republican rule. A large portion of this increase is due to the mismanagement of the canals by the Democratic Party, and the ruinous policy initiated by them under the plea of benefiting commerce by reducing the tolls on the canals. I notice the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee has given out that the Supply bill this year is six or seven hundred thousand dollars less than last, but he neglects to mention that last year $1,300,000 was appropriated to the new Capitol, while this year's appropriation is only $650,000, and that $800,000 was put on the Supply bill last year to pay back interest in coin on State lands, while this year nothing is required for that purpose. The truth is, therefore, that the Supply bill this year is three-quarters of a million dollars in excess of that last year, a good share of which is to be set down to Democratic extravagance in the item of public printing, which the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means himself acknowledged and vehemently denounced on the floor of the Assembly. Two or three years more of Democratic rule will give what the *World* terms the "hay-loft and cheese-press Democracy" a small inkling of the burdens that are imposed on the tax-payers of the City under the dominion of TWEED, SWEENY, CONNOLLY and HALL.

GOV. HOFFMAN.

The most shamefully-snubbed man connected with this Legislature, and at the same time the most meek and submissive under his snubbing, is Gov. HOFFMAN. If anything further was needed to prove his abject submission to the Tammany Ring, it has been afforded during the past session. His party has not only ignored or treated with contempt every one of the recommendations which he urged with so much emphasis in his annual Message, but it has refused to pay him the ordinary courtesy—always heretofore extended to the Governor—of making the annual Message a special order for discussion at some session of the House. No notice whatever has been taken of it in either House since it was read and ordered printed on the first day of the session, and not the slightest attempt has been made in either House to carry out a single one of its important recommendations. On the contrary the Democratic Party, and especially the Tammany Ring, has seemed to take delight in doing the very things the Governor told them they ought not to do, and leaving undone the very things he told them they ought to do. The Governor's patience and submission under such contemptuous treatment from his political friends would be a subject of marvel, were not it well known that the Governor is nothing, and regards himself as nothing, but a respectable figure-head of a most disreputable gang of political scoundrels. His rôle is to play the part of political purity and honesty, and give sage counsel in his public Messages, knowing all the while that the men to whom he preaches his homilies have no notion of putting them into practice, and that it would be destruction to the Democratic Party if they did. For instance, he has over and over again inveighed against "special legislation" in his Messages to both Houses, and yet when for the first and only time an effort was made to remedy the evil which the Governor complained of, it had to be made by a Republican, and was opposed and defeated by the Democrats. Again, the Governor, in his annual Message, strongly advised that further work on the new Capitol be suspended, and that no further appropriations be made for it until the State was partially relieved from its heavy burden of debt. The Democracy answered this by appropriating $650,000 for the Capitol, and struck out the clause giving the Governor the appointment of two of the Commissioners who are to spend the money. HOFFMAN pockets the insult and signs the bill. One day he sent in a special Message, bewailing the corruption of the times, as shown in the use of money at elections and the bribery of men in office. In less than a week TWEED put his Water bill through the Legislature, and is reported to have spent forty thousand dollars in buying the votes of members. HOFFMAN promptly signed the bill. He did the same with the Viaduct Railroad bill, which was also paid for, although he had several times given as a reason for vetoing bills that bribery was used in their passage. In the Governor's last annual Message he dwelt with great pathos and emphasis on the habit the "Ring" had of holding back the New-York Tax Levy till the last days of the session, and implored them to bring it forward early this year, so that he might not be under the necessity of defeating necessary appropriations, or else violating his conscience by signing a swindling bill. The Ring responded to this appeal by withholding the Tax Levy till the last moment, and then rushing it through by wholesale bribery, under the previous question, and without its being discussed or even read. HOFFMAN signed the bill before it had been in his hands an hour—probably without reading it himself. Many more instances might be given illustrating either the hypocrisy of the Governor's preaching or else the supple slavishness of his practice.

THE REPUBLICAN RECORD.

The record left by the Republicans in this Legislature is one of which the party and the people may well be proud. While every member of the Democratic side was willing to sink his independence, his manhood and his self-respect, and do any dirty work demanded of him by Boss TWEED, only one out of the seventy-five Republicans in both Houses could be found—even at the price of a hundred thousand dollars—to sell himself to the Ring and prove treacherous to his own constituents and to the people. There were plenty of Democrats in both Houses who knew, as well as the Republicans knew, that the two per cent. Tax Levy, the amended charter and the Water bill were swindling measures designed to enhance the power and fill the pockets of a few men in New-York City at the expense of the people at large; yet they sold themselves in a body to TWEED—some receiving as low as a hundred dollars for their votes on these bills, and sacrificed the interests of the great majority of their own party to the small clique of Tammany Hall politicians, who are making the very name of Democracy a by-word and a reproach throughout the land. While the Republicans in the Legislature have not in every instance done as well as they might, and several who aspired to be leaders of their party were far behind the rank and file in courage and devotion to duty, yet the record of the party, as a whole, is honorable, and, when contrasted with that of the Democratic Party, is deserving of the praise of every honest voter in the State.

S.

Sunday-School Anniversary and Reunion.

The anniversary and reunion of the Fifty-third-street Baptist Sunday-school was held yesterday. The chapel was neatly decorated with Spring flowers, mottoes and American and German flags. The majority of the pupils and teachers also held bouquets. The Secretary's report shows that the school has 538 scholars, 234 of which are Germans. In the morning, Mr. J. W. STEVENS, the Superintendent, delivered a very impressive and stirring address, describing the gradual steady rise of the school, and the work that had been done and was still doing. He also strongly urged all to aid them by their presence and purse, and, above all, by becoming teachers and assisting them in the great work before them. In the afternoon the superintendents, teachers and scholars formerly connected with the Bethesda, Mount Olivet and Fifty-third-street Sunday-schools, the majority of which now belong to this church, celebrated their reunion, at which short addresses were delivered by Rev. J. PAYSON, (Presbyterian Church,) and Messrs. STEVENS, JONES and BAKER. Several hymns and pieces were also very creditably sung by the children. In the evening the annual sermon on behalf of the above was preached by the pastor of the church, Rev. W. H. PENDLETON, on the "Relation of Sunday-schools with the Church," took for the text these words: "I will make the places round about my hill a blessing." After a few preliminary remarks, the preacher said: Jerusalem of the old Testament was a type of the New Testament Church; the church of God's holy hill at Jerusalem was the fountain of all blessings, and all its foundations are immovable. Around God's holy hill are many notable and honored places acting as agencies of the Church; first and foremost of these stand the Sunday-schools; none are so near or important as these. We must regard Sunday-schools first as an agency of the Church, and secondly as a means of promised blessing. The schools are for the study of God's word, and for developing the personal Christian usefulness and moral training of the young. Youth also must be educated in every virtue, so that a true religious principle, as well as a civil and political training may be theirs. God designs everything that pertains to the church to be a blessing; in the text He says, "I will make," therefore we must be blessed, what certainty we have in this "I will." This comprehensive promise, "I will make the place round about my hill a blessing," combines with it every variety of good. The young, the "hope of the church," we must care for, nay, we must nurture and foster them in every possible way, and then as years roll on, the church and its agencies will be the "hope of the young." The musical arrangements throughout the day were ably conducted by Miss P. A. BENJAMIN, Miss EMMA SHEPPARD, Mr. H. WILLARD and Mr. W. ROOT. The subscription and collections amounted to about $1,000.

Attempted Murder in Newark.

Yesterday afternoon HENRY FISCHER, a resident of No. 55 Caroline-street, Newark, met ALBERT DOLLINGER in a saloon in Monroe-lane, Newark, where they had first a friendly chat, and afterward a fierce battle, which very nearly resulted fatally. The unpleasant part of the colloquy started, as is usual, from a trifling difference of opinion. Finally, after words had led to blows, FISCHER drew a knife and stabbed DOLLINGER, severing an artery at the wrist. The further attack was prevented by bystanders, and FISCHER was arrested. The injured man received medical attendance, and was removed to his home.

WASHINGTON.

Electricity as a Motive Power—Patent Office Reports—Important Matters for Inventors—Constitutional Cases in the Supreme Court.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Caveats are being almost weekly filed in the Patent Office, for improvements in machinery for using electricity as a motive power. The application of a new principle is being studied and experimented with, by which it is claimed that power can be indefinitely multiplied without increasing the size of the battery or the strength of the current. The invention has arrived at that degree of advancement that the most astonishing results are confidently predicted. An inventor has promised to take a ship across the Atlantic with the power evolved from a battery of a single cup. Already a two-horse power engine is in operation, run by a single cup battery, the expense being no more than the cost of keeping up a battery in a country telegraph office.

REPRODUCING DRAWINGS FOR PATENTS.

The contract for lithographing the drawings of patents for the reports of the Patent Office, under the provisions of the new law, has been awarded by the Joint Committee on Printing to the American Photo-Lithographic Company, in New-York. One of the conditions of the award is that the photographic negatives shall be made in this city in order to avoid the risk of losing drawings during transportation, and the inconvenience to the office of having them out of its control while they would be away. Another condition is that the work for each patent shall be done in one week, instead of ten days, advertised to be allowed. This will insure the prompt issue of patents, as at present, while if ten days were taken in the work, the issue would be delayed a week longer.

PATENT OFFICE REPORTS—IMPORTANT TO INVENTORS, &C.

The most important subject to come before the recently appointed Commissioner of Patents, Gen. LEGGETT, is the administration of the new law concerning the issue of the Patent Office Reports. The necessity for a change from the expensive, dilatory, and correspondingly inefficient manner of publication heretofore practiced was some time since acknowledged, and the preparation of the annual reports in the old form ceased in the middle of 1869. Since that time, and even before, a great deal of thought and study has been given to the subject, the result of which was the present law, which provides for the issue of one hundred and fifty complete sets of drawings and specifications, to be distributed to important points throughout the country. It was passed without a thorough investigation by Congress into its operation, mainly on the expectation of a large reduction in annual expense. But the expectation in this respect was much beyond the reality, as has since been found, and on the whole the only parties pleased with the change are believed to be the patent lawyers, who will gain by it an increased advantage over inventors. The trouble is that these reports are going just where they are not needed, while inventors who are benefited by them, and who consequently increase the business of the office, in which way alone the reports pay back anything to the Government, are for the most part deprived of them altogether. The true theory about the issue of the reports is that their influence should revert to the advantage of the office, just as in case of circulars and documents sent out by private firms. The law as it stands is being carried into execution by Commissioner LEGGETT, according to its strict terms, but at the same time he has formed a plan for the better, and seemingly a perfect solution of the problem, before his office of the most useful mode of doing this branch of its work, and Congress at its next session will doubtless be called on to give it examination. The lithographing of the drawings has to be done for the use of the office regardless of the publication of reports, as has also the printing of the specifications. The Commissioner proposes to have five hundred, more or less, of the lithographs and specifications of each patent made into pamphlets, each pamphlet to contain a complete copy of the drawings and specifications of a single patent. One of these pamphlets he will have sent to every man in the United States interested in the particular class of invention to which the patent belongs. To begin with, each applicant for a patent will be entitled to the pamphlet containing the specifications and drawings of every patent in the class to which his invention belongs during the entire year. That is, if a man makes application for a patent for an improvement in steam machinery, he will receive all the patents issued during the year for steam machinery, a sewing-machine inventor all sewing-machine patents, and so on. Individual inventors almost universally employ themselves with one or two classes of inventions only. The inventor of agricultural implements will not desire to receive the specifications for patent firearms and projectiles, nor will the man who is studying the electric engine care to inform himself about the improvement in torpedo-boats, or other inventions not in his class. Taking advantage of this fact, five hundred copies of each patent will supply the entire call, and in some classes of patents a much less number, for the whole country. The specifications of a new mowing-machine patent will go to all the mowing-machine manufacturers, of a new gun to the gun-makers, and of a new canal-boat propeller to those interested. Two hundred and eighty to two hundred and ninety patents being issued each week, calculating 500 for each, there will be over 140,000 pamphlets issued each week, and sent to just the persons who want them. Beside the provisions made to send these pamphlets to applicants for patents, a regulation for subscriptions may be made. The office will fix a price near the cost price for each specification, and manufacturers and others interested in a special class of inventions, can make a deposit of from $1 to $5 with the office, and all the patents in any class desired will be sent, and the price charged against the deposit till it is exhausted. The price will not be over one cent per copy on the average, and the whole cost to the Patent Office under this system will not exceed $120,000, which is less than half the cost of the old reports. The law now in force does not prevent the issue of these pamphlets for sale at the cost of producing them, and the plan will be put into immediate operation to that extent. The size of page of the lithographed drawings that has been adopted is seven and a half by eleven inches. While the law as it stands will be faithfully executed, means looking to the adoption of the new plan, in case that Congress shall favor it, have already been provided.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CONSTITUTIONAL CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Between thirty and forty cases are now under advisement by the Supreme Court of the United States, and most of them will be decided at the adjourned meeting of the Court, on Monday, May 1. Chief-Justice CHASE is in consultation on two of them, involving the constitutionality of the Legal-tender act, also on the case of KLEIN, and one other case from the Court of Claims, which involves the question of the constitutionality of the proviso in an act of Congress of July, 1870, that no pardon or amnesty granted by the President should be considered by the Courts in deciding upon any claim against the United States.

CONSULAR RECOGNITION.

The President has recognized FREDERICO GRANADO as Vice-Consul of Spain at New-York.

THE BOSTON POST-OFFICE CONTRACT.

The contract for the iron-work and beams of the new Boston Post-office and Custom-house was awarded yesterday to the National Bridge Company of that city.

EARL DE GREY'S PARTY.

The large and splendid party given by Earl DE GREY to the most distinguished persons in Washington, both native and foreign, is regarded not only as showing a generous and friendly disposition, but expressive of an approaching satisfactory conclusion of the work of the Joint High Commission, and as indicating that the British portion of it will soon leave this country for their homes—the party last night being in the nature of a farewell entertainment.

THE HIGH COMMISSION.

The Treaty Nearly Ready for Signature—The Five Questions Considered—An Outline of the Work.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The treaty now almost concluded by the Joint High Commission will probably receive its signature by both parties within a week from this writing. A long session was held on Saturday, lasting until nearly 7 o'clock. It is understood that at this session all matters of principle were finally agreed upon, and that the sessions of this week will be devoted to perfecting various details and placing them in treaty form. The five questions which have been the subject of negotiation will all be covered in one treaty, and not separated, as has been stated, and the document, when submitted, will be a treaty in due form, and not a protocol, as has also been stated. The five questions, it will be remembered, are the fisheries, the *Alabama* claims, the reciprocal war claims of Great Britain growing out of the rebellion, the north-west boundary, and the navigation of the St. Lawrence. It is now safe to say that the basis of the settlement of all of these will, without doubt, strike the public mind as just and equitable. On the *Alabama* claims matter a principle has been agreed which involves a long step of progress in international policy, as well as an admission by Great Britain of dereliction of duty and regret therefor. There must be, of course, concessions on both sides, and so on the matter of claims of British subjects, growing out of the rebellion, the Commissioners for the United States have found it necessary to concede legal responsibility, each case being subject to the adjustment of a competent tribunal. The fisheries question, as agreed upon, will suit the United States and England, but it is not so certain of suiting Canada. The basis of settlement is understood to be the right of Americans to fish in the waters of the Dominion of Canada by paying for it. Reciprocal rights in American waters are provided for, but as they will not be particularly beneficial to the Canadians, it is further provided that the compensation for the difference shall be the subject of arbitration. The British members of the High Commission will remain here until the Senate has finally acted on the treaty. This is very marked respect to the position of the Senate as a co-ordinate branch of the treaty-making power.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

Although the points of settlement of the questions in dispute between the United States and Great Britain are agreed upon, they have not yet been reduced to treaty or convention form, the delay being occasioned by the waiting for responses from the British Government to the communications submitted to it by the British Commissioners. They, however, have no doubt their official transactions will be fully approved. It was in this confidence, united with the suggestions of our own Commissioners, that President GRANT called an extraordinary session of the Senate for the 10th of May, thus allowing ample time for the perfection of the measures to be submitted. In the adjustment of the fisheries question, the navigation of the River St. Lawrence will be secured to our citizens. This proposition is now pending, and will be definitely decided this week. There is no doubt that the Joint High Commission have agreed on the *Alabama* and other similar claims, leaving their adjudication and award to a Commission of jurists. The question involving the ownership of the Island of San Juan will, according to the best attainable information, be submitted to the arbitration of some friendly Powers. The island is not regarded by either party of much value, but the decision of the question of possessive right, which has been so long in abeyance, is considered of importance, in view of the series of measures to be adopted by the two Governments, in order to bind more closely the two countries in friendship by removing every cause of dispute. All the Commissioners, while scrupulously guarding the rights and honor of their respective countries, have from the first day of their meeting shown a disposition to accommodate their differences, and to arrive at such conclusions as will be generally satisfactory to the great nations immediately concerned in the business with which they are intrusted. In the work entitled *Selections from Speeches of Earl Russell*, 1817 *to* 1841, *and from Dispatches*, 1859 *to* 1865, *with Instructions*, published under the supervision of Earl RUSSELL himself in January, 1870, there occurs the following words:

> "During the discussion of the questions relating to the *Alabama* and the *Shenandoah*, it was the great object of the British Government to preserve for the subject the security of trial by jury, and for the nation the legitimate and lucrative trade of ship-building."

THE PRESBYTERIAN MEMORIAL FUND.

Services and Collection in The Murray Hill Presbyterian Church.

A special service was held last evening in the Murray Hill Presbyterian Church, of which Dr. CHAMBERS is pastor, the object being to contribute toward the five million memorial fund now being raised by the united Presbyterian body. Drs. JOHN HALL and ROBERT CARTER were present and made brief addresses, stating the mode in which the fund was to be disposed of, and urging the members of the congregation to contribute liberally. It was stated by the pastor that a debt of $8,000 still remained on the church, due to the General Assembly, and it would be desirable if the congregation would contribute that amount as their proportion toward the memorial fund. Dr. CARTER gave an interesting history of the education and ordination of one of the present missionaries of the Church in China, who had received his education at the expense of the General Assembly, and to enlarge such educational facilities the present fund would be largely devoted. Dr. HALL, having stated the objects to be achieved by the proposed fund, made an eloquent appeal to the congregation to give to this great memorial of Presbyterian unity in the United States not only of their abundance, but to make sacrifices to that end. A liberal collection was then taken up, and the services concluded by singing and the benediction. It was stated in the course of the exercises that over $4,000,000 of the amount had already been subscribed.

Grossly Outraged.

At an early hour yesterday morning, as Officer SULLIVAN was patrolling his post, he heard the cries from a female voice of "Murder, watch," and proceeding in the direction of the sound, found a young woman lying on the steps of a liquor-store at the corner of Elizabeth and East Houston streets, still crying out for the Police. To the officer's inquiries, she asserted that while passing along East Houston-street, on her way home to No. 255 Bowery, at 10 o'clock on Saturday night, a man seized hold of her, and placing his hand over her mouth, dragged her into the saloon, on the steps of which she was then lying. They then drugged her, after which the persons in the place grossly outraged her. Hearing this story, the officer immediately rapped at the door of the saloon, but received no answer to his summons. Finding that no attention was paid to his repeated knocking, and believing that the silence was intentional, Officer SULLIVAN obtained assistance and proceeded to burst open the door, when the following men were found inside: FRANK FISHER, aged thirty-five, who gave his residence as No. 551 Hudson-street, but who is said to be the proprietor of the saloon; PHILIP RITTER, a German, aged thirty-nine, of No. 325 Fourth-street, and BARNEY FITZPATRICK, aged twenty-three, of No. 232 Elizabeth-street. The officer arrested all three and took them to the Spring-street Police Station, where the girl told her story and gave the name of LILLIE GILMORE. Yesterday forenoon, the three prisoners were taken before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, where LILLIE GILMORE made an affidavit against them, and they were all three committed for examination.

The Sixth Ward Burglary.

PATRICK KELLY and JOSEPH HEIMAN, two of the burglars who were captured on Saturday night while attempting to escape from the basement of No. 85 White-street, which premises had been forced with the intention of breaking into and robbing the gold pen factory of JOHN H. RANCH, located on the first floor of that building, were taken yesterday morning before Justice HOGAN on the charge of burglary. A third man had been engaged in the affair, but had succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the Police when the arrests were made. As the Police found on the premises a number of wedges, drills, jimmies, &c., Justice HOGAN held the prisoners for examination, notwithstanding the efforts of the counsel to prove that no burglary had been committed

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, APRIL 24—4 A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Postponement of the Attack on the Paris Forts.

Assault by the Communists—Toulouse in a State of Siege.

Interesting Telegraphic News from the West.

THE STRUGGLE FOR PARIS.

Postponement of the Attack on the Forts—The Communists Make an Assault—Toulouse in a State of Siege.

LONDON, April 24—6 o'clock A. M.—Dispatches from before Paris say that the decisive attack on Forts Issy and Vanvres has been postponed.

An army corpse is forming under the command of Gen. DONAI.

A special to the *Daily News* reports that a night attack made by the Communists upon the baricades on the Quay of Asnieres was repulsed with great slaughter.

It is also reported that Gen. DUEROT intends to resign his command.

Specials to the *Daily Telegraph* say: FAIDHERBE is expected at Versailles. Toulouse has been declared in a state of siege. The Communists have lost the greater part of Neuilly, and are profoundly discouraged. The Commune has ordered the restoration of the money taken from the gas company.

THE WEATHER.

The Very Latest Reports and Prognostications.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, April 24—1½ A. M.—The barometer has remained low on the Pacific coast and Rocky Mountain stations, with a tendency to fall. Heavy snow is reported in Wyoming Territory. The barometer has risen throughout the Mississippi Valley, and extended eastward to the Eastern States, dissipating the cloudy and threatening weather north-east of Pennsylvania on Sunday morning, and bringing clear weather, with gentle winds, throughout the country. The barometer is now falling, with a slight increase of temperature, in the South-west, and stationary on the upper lakes.

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh southerly winds are probable for Monday for the country from the Ohio River to Lake Superior. The barometer will probably remain high, with clear weather at most places on the lower lakes, Atlantic and Gulf.

A Mysterious Murder—A Sheriff Robbed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—The wife of CHARLES PETER, living seven miles east of East St. Louis, was murdered, yesterday afternoon, by some unknown person, during her husband's absence. Her throat was cut from ear to ear. Some of her husband's clothing had been stolen.

Sheriff ROBERTS, of Carroll County, Mo., was robbed of $12,000, four days ago, while going from the town of Carrollton to the railroad depot.

Movement Against the Policy of the Administration.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 23.—The Young Men's Jackson Association of this city will publish an address to the citizens of Pennsylvania, to-morrow, protesting against the policy of the Administration in regard to the Kuklux bill, the suspension of the habeas corpus, &c.

SCHOOL TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Movement of the Primary Instructors for an Increase—They Claim Equality With the Grammar School Teachers—An Array of Facts and Figures.

A vigorous movement has been set on foot by some of the primary school teachers of this City, to secure the correction of what they deem an injustice to them in the disparity between the salaries which they receive and those paid in the grammer schools. As long ago as last September they sent a memorial to the Board of Education, asking for an increase of their salaries, which would secure this object. The following are the reasons given for making the request:

That the duties of principals and teachers of primary schools are at least as onerous and important in their bearing and results as are those of the principals and teachers of grammar departments, in addition to which consideration the work is more arduous and exhausting in consequence of the excess of numbers, to say nothing of the obstacles and disabilities which are suffered from incompetent, inexperienced, and untrained assistants, who are to be schooled and prepared for the discharge of their duties by incessant toil; and if the services of such become available many of them are, in consequence, removed to the grammar departments, where there are better salaries and less work. Furthermore, in the per capita appropriation, the State values a child in the primary department just as highly as the one in the grammar department.

At the last meeting of the Board their appeal was renewed, enforced by the following interesting array of facts and figures:

Whole number taught in primary schools and departments	130,871
Whole number taught in grammar departments	61,751
The number taught in primary schools and departments exceeding the number taught in grammar departments	69,120

Of the whole number taught in primary schools and departments, one-third never enter a grammar department.

Number of teachers employed in primary schools and departments	1,215
Number of teachers employed in grammar departments	1,017
Number of teachers employed in primary schools and departments exceeding the number employed in grammar departments	198
Total salaries paid to grammar departments	$963,555
Total salaries paid to primary schools and departments	719,155
The total salaries paid to grammar departments exceeding the total salaries paid to primary schools and departments	244,400
Amount of money authorized to be raised on account of the number taught in primary schools and departments	1,308,710
Amount authorized on account of the number taught in grammar departments	617 510

Thus it is shown that, while 69,120 more children are taught in primary schools and departments than in grammer departments, only 198 more teachers are employed in the former; and, while more teachers were employed in primary schools and departments, less money was paid in salaries by $244,400. Again, they say in their memorial there is required a minimum of fifty in each class in the primary schools and departments, in charge of an assistant whose salary is less than in the grammer departments, where the minimum class number is thirty-five. So, after a class of fifty has been prepared in the elementary essentials in the primary, it is transferred to the grammar school, where this same class may be immediately reduced to thirty-five, and placed under a teacher with a greater averaged salary. In other words, the larger the class the less the salary, and *vice versa*. Furthermore, the primary schools and departments are embarrassed and unsettled by the transfer of efficient assistants to grammar departments.

These ladies do not leave the subject in the hands of the Commissioners without making a practical suggestion for the remedy of the evil of which they complain. They present the following as the basis for an adjustment of salaries:

In case of Principals, Vice-Principals, and Assistants, let there be a minimum salary fixed for the first year's service: Principals and Vice-Principals, an annual increase of $100 for five years; assistants, an annual increase of $50 for the first two years, and the succeeding five years an annual increase of $100, all disparity between the primary and grammar salaries being finally done away.

CLAIMS FROM OTHER QUARTERS.

Another body of teachers, who do not, however, entirely favor the claims of the primary instructors, have submitted the following schedule of increased salaries:

It is recommended that the salaries of Principals of male grammar schools be equalized at the present maximum, which is $3,000 per annum; that the salaries of Vice-Principals be increased from $2,000 to $2,500 per annum; that the salary for each position held by male assistants be fixed and uniform at the rate of $2,000 for first assistant, $1,800 for second assistant, $1,600 for third assistant, $1,400 for fourth assistant, $1,200 for fifth assistant; the salary of the fifth assistant to be the minimum paid to any male assistant; and that the average salary paid to female assistants in male grammar schools be increased from $725 to $875 per annum.

It is recommended that the salaries of Principals of female grammar schools be placed at the uniform rate of $2,000 per annum, which is $300 above the present maximum; that the salaries of Vice-Principals be increased from $1,100 to $1,500 per annum, and that the average salary of assistants be increased from $650 to $800 per annum.

It is recommended that the salaries of Principals of primary departments and schools be placed at the uniform rate of $1,800 per annum, which is $300 above the present maximum; that the salaries of Vice-Principals be increased from $900 to $1,200 per annum, and that the average salary of assistants be raised from $500 to $650 per annum.

The amount of money required for the foregoing rates of increase would be as follows:

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

	Average increase.	
47 Principals	$347	$16,309
42 Vice-Principals	500	21,000
86 male assistants	[illegible]	35,600
337 female assistants	150	50,550
Total		$123,459

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

	Average increase.	
43 Principals	$467	$20,081
38 Vice-Principals	400	15,200
375 assistants	150	56,250
Total		$91,531

PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS AND SCHOOLS.

	Average increase.	
93 Principals	$454	$42,222
78 Vice-Principals	300	23,400
1,049 assistants	150	157,350
Total		$222,972

Total for male grammar schools	$123,459
Total for female grammar schools	91,531
Total for primary departments and schools	222,972
Total increase	$437,962

Base-Ball Matches This Week.

April 24, Atlantic *vs.* Field on the Capitoline Grounds.

April 24, Mutual professionals *vs.* Mutual amateurs on Union Grounds.

April 25, Haymakers of Troy *vs.* Athletics of Brooklyn on Capitoline Grounds at 3 P. M.

April 25, Eckford *vs.* Brooklyn Juniors on the Union Grounds.

April 26, Eckford *vs.* Warren Juniors on the Union Grounds.

April 27, Mutual *vs.* Tony Pastor on the Union Grounds.

April 28, Mutual *vs.* Resolute of Elizabeth on the Fair Grounds at Waverley, N. J. Trains leave Jersey City at 2 P. M.

April 28, opening games of the Excelsior Club on the Capitoline Grounds at 4 P. M.

MUTUAL VS. AMATEUR.

Following the lead of the Olympic Club of Washington, the Mutual Club have organized an "amateur" nine, that is, a nine composed of members of the Club, who are not paid for their services; and today this amateur party are to play a match with the salaried professional nine of the Club, and as the "amateurs" will muster several good players, an interesting contest may be expected. The amateur nine will include W. Kelly, Charley Walker, T. Kelly, J. Kelly, McMahon, Haines, C. Hunt, D. Patterson and R. Hunt.

THE ATLANTIC CLUB NINE.

The Atlantics will play a field nine, this afternoon, on the Capitoline Grounds, on which occasion they will present Bunting, Chapman, Carney, Kenny, James Hall, Coffey, Galvin, George Hall and McDonald. HOY, formerly of the National Club, will probably join them. He has been invited to do so.

THE HAYMAKERS TO VISIT BROOKLYN.

The celebrated Union Club, of Troy, known as the Haymakers, are to visit Brooklyn to-morrow to play their return match with the Athletic Club, of Brooklyn. They purpose remaining a day in order to get on a match with the Atlantics, in which case a game will be played on Wednesday, on the Capitoline Grounds.

Personal.

Ignacio Mariscal, the Mexican Minister, is at the Westminster Hotel. Gov. John T. Hoffman, of New-York, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota; Hon. J. B. Chaffee, of Colorado; Hon. R. C. Parsons, Cleveland, and Hon. A. P. Edgerton, of Fort Wayne, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Senator T. W. Ferry, of Washington; Congressman F. Blodgett, of Georgia; Hon. John A. Griswold, of Troy; Hon. M. P. Bemus, of Mayville; Col. W. L. Scott, of Erie; and Gen. R. L. Howard, of Buffalo, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. J. M. Robinson, of Baltimore; Hon. B. F. Folsom, of Philadelphia, and C. L. Hillyer, of Washington, are at the Hoffman House. Gen. J. M. Tuttle, of Iowa; Congressman W. A. Handley, of Alabama, and W. L. Wall, Esq., of Philadelphia, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Col. A. W. Webster, of Washington, is at the Everett House.

The Milton Gold Jewelry Company

Have appointed the proprietors of the well-known and original Dollar Store, No. 667 Broadway, their sole agents in America for the sale of the Milton Gold Jewelry. On and after MONDAY, April 24, the only place to procure the MILTON JEWELRY will be at the ORIGINAL DOLLAR STORE, under the Grand Central Hotel.

One-half of their magnificent show-rooms will be devoted to the exhibition and sale of these goods, and every promise made to the public by the Milton Gold Jewelry Company will be carried out by the proprietors of the Original Dollar Store, No. 667 Broadway, opposite Bond-st.—*Advertisement.*

AN EXTRAORDINARY IMPROVEMENT IN ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Dr. M. LEVETT has perfected his new Patent Atmospheric Pressure Plate, which comes nearer to perfection than any other method, being composed of Reticulated Gold Web, which is extremely light, strong and elastic, by a series of air-cells, held immovable in the mouth; is small and compact, and does not interfere with speech or taste. Dr. T. J. RICE, successor to and for twenty years with Dr. LEVETT, No. 42 East Twentieth-street, between Broadway and Fourth-avenue.—*Advertisement.*

TIN-LINED LEAD PIPE.—It is a safe pipe for drinking-water. It has all the advantages of lead-pipe without the danger of being poisoned by lead-water. It is flexible, durable and easily soldered. Price, 15 cents a pound for all sizes. Sold by COLWELLS, SHAW & WILLARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 213 Centre-street, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Why is it that ladies will buy the finest dress-goods and the cheapest quality of soap? Because they are "penny wise and pound foolish." Sensible women always buy Pyle's O. K.—*Advertisement.*

Why not get rid of that red, rough and freckled complexion, when it can be so easily exchanged for transparent and marble purity by the use of HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM. Its effects are charming. Why not restore, save and soften your hair, which is certain to be done if you use LYON'S CELEBRATED KATHAIRON, the best dressing in the world.

Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers for their children.

Missisquoi Spring Water.

This is the original and only Spring Water which has wrought so many wonderful cures in cases of Cancer, Scrofula and diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by druggists. A fresh supply just received by J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Royal Havana Lottery—EXTRAORDINARY.—In drawing of April 25 the capital price will be $200,000, 16,000 tickets; full amount drawn, $480,000 gold. Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled. The highest rates paid for doubloons, all kinds of gold and silver, Spanish Bank bills, Government securities, &c., &c.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

An Elegant Suite of Fine Flowing Hair covers a multitude of imperfections. CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR bears the recommendations of the highest chemical authorities in the world. As a hair-dressing it stands above comparison, restores gray hair, stops its falling out, and strengthens and increases its growth. Sold by all druggists.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

All Care and Anxiety about Burglary removed by the use of E. HOLMES' Burglar Alarm Telegraph is the testimony of thousands who are using it. Ten years' practical experience and never broken through. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Eureka Mineral Water, Saratoga—Superior to all in dyspepsia, and diseases of liver and kidneys. B. J. LEVY, No. 7 Hudson River Railroad Depot, Varick-st.

Pure South American Hair Mattresses, 50 cents per pound, at KELTY'S new store, Nos. 722 and 724 Broadway.

MARRIED.

HOLLISTER—HOWELL.—At Newark, N. J., on the 19th inst., by Rev. Dr. Wilson, Mr. HENRY H. HOLLISTER, of New-York, to Miss SARAH LOUISE, daughter of William A. Howell, of Newark.

DIED.

BRIDGES.—On the 22d inst., at West New-Brighton, Staten Island, CLARISSA WEBB BRIDGES, the beloved daughter of John and Elizabeth Bridges, aged 4 years 7 months and 6 days.
Notice of funeral will be published.

CONGER.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Saturday, April 22, JULIA M., wife of Wright F. Conger, and daughter of the late E. D. Comstock.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CARTER.—On his birthday, Sabbath morning, April 23, from congestion of the lungs, following after scarlet fever, COLEMAN BENEDICT, son of Peter and Mary L. Carter, aged 3 years.
Funeral from the house of his parents, No. 136 West 26th-st., on this (Monday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

DISTURNELL.—In Brooklyn, on Seventh day, LIZZIE, youngest daughter of Jane W. and the late Wm. Disturnell.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Second day, (24th inst.,) at 3 o'clock, from No. 173 Hicks-st., Brooklyn.

GARDINER.—On Sunday morning, April 23, after a short illness, EMMA HOLDEN, eldest daughter of Thomas and Emma Gardiner.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HUBBARD.—At Geneva, Switzerland, on the 30th of March, SARAH E., wife of Bela Hubbard, of Detroit, Mich, aged 39 years.

HEATH.—On the 21st inst., SENECA W. HEATH, in the 48th year of his age.
His relatives and friends, and those of his son-in-law, J. M. Bilger, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 519 8th-av., on Tuesday morning next, 25th inst., at 11 o'clock. Interment at Green-Wood Cemetery.

LYNCH.—On Sunday, April 23, THOMAS W. M. LYNCH.
Notice of funeral will be given in Tuesday's TIMES.

MASON.—On Sunday afternoon, April 23, ALBERT MASON, Hurl Gate pilot, aged 73 years.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 61 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, at 12 o'clock.

McKNIGHT.—At the Presbyterian Home, on Saturday, 22d April, SARAH McKNIGHT, daughter of the late Rev. John McKnight, D. D., formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this City, aged 88 years.
Her friends are invited to attend her funeral at the Home, 73d-st., near Madison-av., on Monday, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Chambersburg, Penn., papers please copy.

MIDDLETON.—On Friday, 21st inst., LUCY C. MIDDLETON, widow of Charles Middleton.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Edmund A. Smith, No. 228 Madison-av., on Monday, 24th inst., at 9½ A. M. The remains will be taken to Rye, Westchester County.

PARKINSON.—At Matanzas, April 13, WILLIAM OUTRAM PARKINSON, aged 38.

SYMONS.—At Hohokus, N. J., at the residence of Mr. Joseph Jefferson, on Saturday morning, April 22, DANIEL SYMONS, aged 45 years.
The friends of the deceased are hereby invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at Cypress Hills Cemetery today, Monday, carriages starting from Twenty-third-street Ferry at 12 M., precisely.

SIMPSON.—On Saturday, April 22, after a lingering illness of consumption, FANNY MANN, beloved wife of John B. Simpson, in the 45th year of her age.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence at West Farms on Tuesday, 25th inst., at 11½ A. M. Carriages will be at the Mott Haven depot on the arrival of the 10¼ A. M. train from 26th-st., Harlem Railroad.

SWORDS.—On Sunday morning, April 23, EDITH, daughter of Charles R. Swords, in the 2d year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at No. 7[illegible] 5th-av. on Tuesday morning, the 25th inst., at 11 o'clock without further notice.

SWEENEY.—On Friday afternoon, April 21, DANIEL M. SWEENEY, in the 39th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 79 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon at 2½ o'clock.
Albany, N. Y., and Mobile, Ala., papers please copy.

THORBURN.—At Astoria, L. I., on the 22d inst., GEORGE CHARLWOOD, son of the late George C. Thorburn, in the 36th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Redeemer, Astoria, on Monday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Harlem boat leaves Peck-slip at 1½ P. M.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The following transactions were effected at the Exchange on Saturday, (April 22:)

WM. KENNELLY, at a legal sale, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of **THOMAS BOESE**, Esq., referee, sold a two-story and attic brick stable, and full-sized lot, situate on the north side of East Thirty-seventh-street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, for $24,000; purchaser, **WM. P. SEYMOUR**.

JAMES M. MILLER, also, at a foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of **FRANCIS M. SCOTT**, Esq., referee, disposed of the premises No. 174 West Eleventh-street, south side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, comprising a three-story brick house, with lot, in size 22.6 by 125.3, for $20,000; purchaser, **DANIEL BATES**.

D. M. SEAMAN offered at public auction a handsome frame house, and twenty lots of ground, respectively, located on Juliet-street, Morris and Railway avenues, at West Morrisania, in Westchester County. The sale was not, however, attended with that success which it ought to have been, for only one lot was disposed of, one on the corner of Juliet-street, sold to **JAMES BARRY** for $725. No other business affecting the real estate market was transacted, but the extensive stock auction conducted by **MULLER, WILKINS & CO.** was subsequently largely attended.

THE BUSINESS OF LAST WEEK.

In regard to the business of the past week, we have again to use the stereotyped expression that but little of interest has occurred, the only sale of note taking place having been that consummated by **MULLER, WILKINS & CO.**, on Thursday, at which a large number of east side lots belonging to the estate of **J. C. JONES** were sold. For these lots good prices were obtained, while the buyers were men who, fully understanding the market, seldom make an injudicious investment. The proposed public improvement likely soon to be effected on the east side of the City, in the matter of laying out a boulevard, together with the expected early commencement of the viaduct railway, will in all probability add to the value of the property sold on Thursday, proving in this instance, as in others, that the judgment of those investing at this sale was not in fault. As to the remaining auctions, nothing need be said, for where the realty was not offered under a Court order, it has, as a rule, been withdrawn from the market. Real estate generally continues dull, with no special activity except in rentals—an activity incident to the season of the year. For the week past, ending Saturday, April 22, the aggregate value of City property sold at the Exchange has been $708,850, as against $491,700, the figures for the week ending Saturday, April 15; increase, $217,150. The total of each business day has been as follows: Monday, April 17, $24,150; Tuesday, April 18, $83,350; Wednesday, April 19, $176,400 Thursday, April 20, $275,950; Friday, April 21, $105,000; Saturday, April 22, $44,000. Total, as stated, $708,850. The auctioneers effecting sales during the week have been, Muller, Wilkins & Co., Roberts & McGuire, E. H. Ludlow & Co., B. P. Fairchild and James M. Miller. The only quotation of Brooklyn property sold during the week is one of $8,000, realty, in this City, sold by **JOHNSON & MILLER**, at the Exchange here, on Wednesday. Real Estate matters on the other side of the river are even more flat than in New-York, and exhibit a much less firm market.

THE SALES OF THIS WEEK.

For the present week the property embraced in the auctions proposed to be offered for sale in quantity is not so great as has been the case during the month past, although a large portion of it is desirable. The principal sales to take place are noticed for Wednesday and Thursday. In the list published below, however, a record of all the important transactions proposed will be found, and by a reference to it the real estate public will be fully informed as to the business of the week. Sales will be held on the days named, at which real estate will be offered as follows:

Today, Monday, April 24.

By **ROBERTS & MCGUIRE**, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of **GRATZ NATHAN**, Esq., referee, the plot of ground on the north-west corner of Catharine-lane and Elm-street, in size 20 by 41.6 by 37.2 by 44.9. The location with reference to the new building recently erected, belonging to the New-York Life Insurance Company, renders the property desirable. Also, at a legal sale, under the direction of the same referee, a house and lot on the south side of Forty-second-street, between First and Second avenues; lot 15 feet front by 100 feet in depth.

Thursday, April 25.

By **MULLER, WILKINS & CO.**, at the Exchange, at public auction, the following improved property: Four-story brick house and lot, No. 842 Second-avenue, east side, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, lot 18 by 70, house 50 feet deep; three three-story Nova Scotia stone front houses and lots, on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, between Fourth and Madison avenues, lots 20 by 99.11 each, houses each 45 feet deep; also, a similar house and lot, on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues, and the lease-hold of premises No. 167 East Sixty-third-street, north side, between Third and Fourth avenues, comprising a four-story brick house and lot, the latter 20 by 100.5. The lease is for twenty years, with covenants for two renewals, ground rent $450 per year. In addition the following unimproved property will be offered: One lot on the north-west corner of Eighth-avenue and Eighty-second-street, 27.2 by 100, and two full lots in the rear, on the north side of Eighty-second-street; five lots each 20 by 99.11 on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues; and eight lots, same size each, on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues. Messrs. **MULLER & CO.** will also offer at a trustees' sale by order of the Supreme Court, the valuable church property on the north-west corner of Varick and Laight streets, including a plot of ground 85 by 63, together with church building thereon; also, property as follows, situate in Brooklyn: Plot of land with buildings erected on same, Nos. 65 and 67 Main-street, east side, between York and Front streets. Plot, 47.10 by 105, buildings two frame on front, and two two and a-half-story brick in rear.

By **JAMES M. MILLER**, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of **JOHN C. BUSHNELL**, Esq., referee, the premises No. 414 West Nineteenth-street, south side, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, comprising a lot 25 by 92 feet, with the three-story brick house, 18 by 33 feet in the front thereof and a two-story brick, 25 by 21.8 feet on the rear; also the premises No. 288 Tenth-avenue, east side, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, a three-story brick house and lot, the latter 24.6 by 75, house same front by 36 feet 8 inches deep. Mr. **MILLER** will also offer at public auction the three-story and basement brick house and lot No. 217 West Fifty-third-street, north side, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, lot 25 by 100.5 house 50 feet in depth.

By **ROBERTS & MCGUIRE**, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of **JAMES H. COLEMAN**, Esq., referee, a lot 25 by 100.11 on the south side of Ninety-ninth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, in the immediate vicinity of Central Park. A three-story frame house is erected upon the rear of the premises.

By **V. K. STEVENSON & SON, B. P. FAIRCHILD**, auctioneer, at the Exchange, at public auction, a peremptory sale, the premises No. 27 Stuyvesant-square, embracing a four-story high-stoop brick house and lot.

By **WYCKOFF & LITTLE**, at the Exchange, at public auction, Brooklyn property as follows: Three-story frame house and lot No. 717 Third-ave, corner Twenty-third-street; lot 20 by 100, house 50 feet deep; three three-story and basement houses and lots Nos. 40, 42 and 44 Tompkins-avenue, lots each 18.9 by 100, houses each 40 feet in depth; five lots, each 20 by 100, on Myrtle-avenue, corner of Throop-avenue, and five lots, each same size as above, on Throop-avenue, corner of Witherspoon; also a gore lot in the rear of same, in size about 83 by 14.

By **J. COLE**, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, at public auction, the following real estate in that city: Three-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 3 First-place; three-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 119 Hoyt-street, and five lots, each 20 by 100, on the corner of Richard and Van Dyck streets.

In Philadelphia, to-morrow, a public sale of lots, conducted by **M. THOMAS & SONS**, as auctioneers, on the New-York plan, will take place. The auction will be held at the Philadelphia Exchange, and forty-nine lots will be offered, located respectively on North Broad, Fifteenth, Carlisle and Norris streets, and on Park-avenue, all in the Twenty-eighth Ward of the city named. The property is represented as being very desirable, in the midst of extensive projected improvements, and of great prospective value. The majority of the lots are in size 25 by 200 each. The sale begins at 12 M.

Wednesday, April 26.

By **MULLER, WILKINS & CO.**, at the Exchange, at public auction, the most important sale of the week, 144 building lots, situate on the Grand Boulevard in this City, on One Hundred and Thirty-third, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth, and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth streets, and on Twelfth-avenue, comprising two entire blocks, bounded by the streets named, and also the entire front, (16 lots,) on the west side of the Boulevard, between One Hundred and Thirty-third and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth streets. The location is a choice one, and the property is offered on liberal terms. It is sold by order of **ALVIN HIGGINS**, Esq., and the auctioneers announce that every lot put up will be absolutely sold. The same firm will also offer for sale the two-story brick house and lot No. 88 Essex-street, east side, between Broome and Delancey; lot 25 by 100.

By **ROBERTS & MCGUIRE**, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of **JAMES H. COLEMAN**, Esq., referee, the leasehold premises comprising a house and lot, known as No. 82 Norfolk-street.

By **V. K. STEVENSON & SON, B. P. FAIRCHILD**, auctioneer, at the Exchange, at public auction, six building lots, on the north side of One Hundred and Sixth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, 75 feet on One Hundred and Sixth-street to the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventh-street.

By **A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.**, at the Exchange, at public auction, one extra-sized lot, on Fifty-second-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, in size 37.6 by half the block in depth.

By **JOHNSON & MILLER**, at the City Salesroom, No. 16 Court-street, Brooklyn, at 12 M., by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, under the direction of **GEORGE H. FISHER**, Esq., referee, the following property, belonging to the estate of **LYMAN ALLEN**, deceased: House and lot, No. 44 Hicks-street; House and lot, No. 18 Garrison-street; four lots corner of Van Brunt and Reid streets, and four lots on the corner of Van Brunt and Sebring streets; all the above in Brooklyn. Also, two lots in New Utrecht, with 50 feet of water front, and a plot of land in the same town 202 by 15.

Thursday, April 27.

By **ROBERTS & MCGUIRE**, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of **JAMES M. SWEENY**, Esq., referee, City property as follows: Premises No. 66 Mott-street, east side, between Canal and Bayard streets, lot 25 by 94, with four-story brick house front, and five-story brick on the rear thereof; premises No. 182 Hester-street, south-west corner Mulberry-street, three-story brick house and lot, the latter 25 by 57.3; premises No. 184 Hester-street, similar to and adjoining above; premises No. 198 Prince-street, south side, between Sullivan and Macdougal streets, two-story attic and basement brick house and lot, latter 20 by 77, house forty feet deep, four lots, each 25 by 99.10, on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, and one lot 25 by 100, on the south side of Sixty-third-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues. The same firm will also offer at an executor's sale the household property No. 180 Suffolk-street, between Stanton and Houston streets, embracing a four-story brick house with lot 24 by 100; lease sixteen years to run, with covenants for renewal.

By **MULLER, WILKINS & CO.**, at the Exchange, at public auction, two lots with the front and rear buildings thereon, (three-story and two-story brick,) known as Nos. 91 and 93 West Broadway, between Leonard and Franklin-streets; lots in size, No. 91, 20 by 80; No. 93, 20 by 76; also, two two-story brick buildings, (front and rear,) and lot 25 by 100; No. 272 Spring-street, between Varick and Hudson streets; also, three lots on the south-west corner of Seventh-avenue and Carroll-street, Brooklyn, together forming a plot 89.6 by 126.4 by 77.11 by 118.

By **E. H. LUDLOW & CO., MORRIS WILKINS**, auctioneer, at the Exchange, by order of the executrix of **GEORGE FAIR**, deceased, the premises No. 345 East Twentieth-street, north side, between First and Second avenues, three-story brick house, 15 by 45, with lot 15 by 92. Also, the four-story and basement brown-stone-front store and lot No. 62 Vesey-street, north side, between Greenwich and Church streets, lot 25 by 100, store 95 feet deep. In addition, by order of the administrator of **NATHAN B. GRAHAM**, deceased, the same firm will offer for sale the premises No. 124 Second-avenue, east side, between Seventh and Eighth streets, embracing a three-story attic and basement brick house, 26.8 by 53, with two-story extension, 27 feet deep, with lot 26.8 by 125.

By **JAMES M. MILLER**, of the Exchange, by order of the Superior Court in partition, under the direction of **ABRAM D. DETMARS**, Esq., referee, the following property, formerly belonging to the estate of **ELIZA LEWIS**, deceased, and afterward of **DANIEL W. GUATIER**, situate in the Fourth Ward: Plot of ground on the east side of Oliver-street, embracing the block front between Water and Cherry streets, with the buildings thereon, all of brick. Plot in size about 120 by 50; also, plot with the buildings thereon on the north-east corner of Oliver and Cherry streets, in size 100 by 50. The above will be sold in ten parcels. At public auction the same auctioneer will offer in addition the premises No. 177 Lewis-street, west side, between Fourth and Fifth streets, comprising a large four-story brick factory, with lot 24.2 by 96.

By **WM. KENNELLY**, at the Exchange, at public auction, one lot, 24.11 by 110, on the north-west corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, and five lots, each 25 by 110, on the west side of Fifth-avenue, in the same block, beginning at a point 49 feet 11 inches north of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street.

By **ALBERT H. NICOLAY**, at the Exchange, at public auction, peremptory sale, the three-story and basement house and lot No. 28 East Twenty-eighth-street, south side, between Madison and Fourth avenues; lot 25 by 98.9, house 65 feet in depth.

By **A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.**, at the Exchange, at public auction, a house and four lots, on the corner of New-avenue and One Hundred and Forty-first-street; also, a plot of ground containing about six City lots, located at Morrisania, in Westchester County, on Westchester and Robbins avenues, directly opposite the Ursuline Convent.

By **JOHNSON & MILLER**, at the Exchange at public auction, a three-story frame house with extension, and two lots on the north side of Fourth-street, Brooklyn, between South Ninth-street and Division-avenue. Lots together 55 feet front and about 90 feet in depth.

Friday, April 28.

By **MULLER, WILKINS & CO.**, at the Exchange at public auction, eight small lots, each about 40 feet deep, on the east side of Ninth-avenue, comprising the entire front of the block lying between Seventy-first and Seventy-second streets; also, plot of ground (two extra-size lots) on the north side of Seventy-first-street, extending through to Seventy-second street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, near Central Park; size of plot, 36.8 by 204.4 by 51.7 by 204.4. The same firm will, in addition, offer for sale one lot, 25.6 by 100 on the east side of Ninth-avenue, between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets.

By **E. H. LUDLOW & CO**, at the Exchange, at public auction, the five-story brick-front store and lot, No. 166 Front-street, north side, between Fletcher-street and Burling-slip; lot 16.6 by 65, store, 64 feet deep.

By **ROBERTS & MCGUIRE**, at the Exchange, at a Sheriff's sale, three full-sized lots, on the west side of First-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets.

By **HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., JOHN H. AUSTIN**, auctioneer, at the Exchange, at public auction, the club-house of the New-York Yacht Club, located at Clinton, Staten Island. The water-front is a valuable one, and the premises will be sold in perfect order, with furniture and ready for immediate occupation.

At the vestibule of the City Hall, at 10 A. M. on Friday, **BENJAMIN B. FAIRCHILD**, by order of the Department of Public Works, will dispose of the buildings and parts of buildings on the line of the widening of Robinson-street, from Church to West-street. This auction, with others above referred to, embrace all thus far proposed for the week, but should others be announced later, they will be duly noticed.

LEASES AND OTHER MATTERS.

The principal leases of New-York property, as recorded in the Registrar's Office, and reported through the *Real Estate Record*, are the following: St. George's Hotel, corner Broadway and Twenty-first-street, entire premises except barber-shop in basement, five years, $24,000 per annum. No. 31 Union-square, leased for banking purposes, six years, $12,000 per annum. Premises north-east corner of Broadway and Forty-seventh-street, lot 79 by 70.8, three years, $5,400 per annum.

Recent private sales of City real estate are reported as follows:

By **JOHN MCCLAVE**, No. 44 Pine-street, ten lots, eight fronting on Avenue St. Nicholas and two running through the block, between One Hundred and Forty-sixth and One Hundred and Forty-seventh streets, $24,000; plot of lots on New-avenue and Grand Drive, running through the block, 325 feet north of One Hundred and Fiftieth-street, 50 feet front and rear, for $12,000; a similar plot to this was sold one year ago for $14,250. Also, two lots on the east side of Tenth-avenue, 54 feet north of Seventy-fourth-street, for $12,000—an advance of $1,000 a lot on the price recently paid; one lot on Eighth-avenue, west side, south of One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, for $4,500; and three lots on One Hundred and Twelfth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, $2,750 each.

By **WM. H. RAYNOR**, No. 5½ Pine street, four lots on the north west corner of Fourth-avenue and Forty-eighth-street, and six lots in the rear fronting on street, all full lots, sold together for $135,000. Mr. **RAYNOR** also reports the sale as made by another broker of two full lots on the north-west corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street, for $25,000.

By **W. H. FALCONER**, No. 100 Fourth-avenue, near Twelfth-street, four-story house, stable and lot, No. 143 East Fifty-ninth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, lot 22 by 100, sold for $18,000—a low figure.

Attention is called to the list of desirable houses to let as advertised in our business columns yesterday, by Messrs. **E. H. LUDLOW & CO.**, No. 3 Pine-street. Many of the houses are desirably located and the rent reasonable.

Exchange Sales, Saturday, April 22, 1871.

NEW-YORK.

By Wm. Kennelly.

2-story and attic stable and lot, n. s., East 37th-st., 245 ft. e. of 5th-av., lot 25x98 .... $24,000

By James M. Miller.

3-story brick house and lot, No. 174 West 11th-st., s. s., 435 ft. w. of 6th-av., lot 22.6x125.3, house 22.6x52 20,000

WEST MORRISANIA, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By D. M. Seaman.

1 lot, s. e. corner Railroad-av. and Juliet-st., 57.1x46x50x72.11 .... $725

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR LONG term of years, or exchange for store property, unincumbered, two houses and carriage-house and six lots. Apply to the owner on premises, north-west corner 5th-av. and 124th-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on approved first-class real estate in this City or Brooklyn. No bonus required.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.
Refer by permission to:
Brown Brothers & Co.,
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S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
NO. 182 GRAND-ST.
The management of estates a specialty.
Rents, interest and dividends collected.

FOR SALE—IN 53D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., modern new four-story brown-stone dwelling, 23x60 feet; also, 52d-st., 25x75 feet; new and well built; lots, 100 feet; price reasonable. Also, a revised list of houses for sale.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brown-stone house, of full width, with fine dining-room and library extension, for sale, on the best part of Murray Hill, at a bargain. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or branch, 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—ON 26TH-ST., JUST WEST OF Broadway and opposite Trinity Chapel, a four-story house of full width and depth; will be sold very cheap. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st.

AT A BARGAIN IF SOLD AT ONCE—IF not will be rented, the elegant brown-stone house, 46th-st., fourth from 5th-av. east, 25x68; lot 100 feet. S. EDDY, No. 191 Broadway, office Brooklyn Insurance Company.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

BEDFORD-AV.—$4,500—SPLENDID LOCATION; house and lot, eight rooms; modern improvements; perfect order; terms easy. H. OLDFIELD, owner, No. 188 Bedford-av., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A Card.

The Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company have for sale and to let houses and lots, property suitable for manufacturing and farming purposes, at and adjoining Bayonne, Bergen Point, Elizabeth, Roselle, Cranford, Westfield, Fanwood, Plainfield, Dunellen, Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan, North Branch, Clinton, Bloomsburg and Philipsburg. The advantages of location on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey are well understood, and need not be stated.
A. D. HOPE, General Agent,
No. 119 Liberty-st.

DELIGHTFUL SUBURBAN RESIDENCE.

For sale, at Clifton, Staten Island, Vine Cottage, twelve rooms, with every convenience, the residence for the past two years of Samuel Lawrence, Esq. The situation is perfectly healthy and free from all nuisances, and the neighborhood in every sense desirable. Price, with good stable and coach-house, $12,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN or R. W. CAMERON, No. 23 South William-st.

HUGH N. CAMP, NO. 31 PINE-ST., offers the following very desirable suburban property for sale:

Westchester County, New-York.

Fordham—House and 7 acres	$35,000
Fordham—House and 3¼ acres	20,000
Fordham—House and 1¼ acres	20,000
Fordham—House and lot	5,500
Fordham—House and 1¼ acres	15,000
Tremont—House and lot, 100x120	12,000
Tremont—House and lot, 54x120	10,000
Tremont—House	5,500
Morrisania—House and lot, 175x185	31,000
Throgg's Neck—House and 9 acres	25,000
Mount Vernon—Two houses and lots, 100x160, each	7,500
Port Morris—House and 5 acres	60,000
White Plains—House and 6 acres	30,000
New-Rochelle—Farm of 160 acres, per acre	500
Clifton, Staten Island—House and four acres, with green-house	
Bristol, R. I.—House and grounds	16,000
Deposit—Broome County—House and 6 acres	12,500
Rutherford Park, N. J.—House and lot, 348x400	33,000
Tenafly, N. J.—House and 50 acres	50,000
Miamus, Conn.—House and 80 acres	25,000

Also,
Furnished and unfurnished houses to rent, at from $500 to $6,000, on Washington Heights, Audubon Park, Fordham, Tremont, Morrisania, High Bridge, Morristown, N. J., and Bristol, R. I.
Apply to HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE in the beautiful valley of the Mohawk, at Whitesboro, Oneida County, N. Y., on the line of the Central Railroad, within four miles of the City of Utica, and but seven hours from New-York; house large and well built; grounds comprise four acres, tastefully laid out; fountain on the lawn; fine old shade trees; excellent garden, with choice fruits, suitable out-buildings, &c., healthful location; society and sociality all that can be desired; churches and schools conveniently accessible; Utica horse-cars pass the place every half hour; terms easy. For full information, photographic views, &c., apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, COMBINING advantages of city and country residence, within forty minutes of New-York by two double-track roads, 60 trains each way daily, at about stage fares, for sale or to let; house has 12 large rooms, wide halls, gas, bath, &c.; half acre in garden; lawn, fruit and shade trees, &c.; in most attractive part of Elizabeth, less than a mile from three depots; every way a desirable property and place of residence. For full particulars, photograph and terms, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, adjacent, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York City.

MONTROSE STATION, SOUTH Orange, N. J., one hour from City, via Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Barclay-st.—For sale or to lease, a new house with nine rooms; all modern conveniences; bath-room, hot and cold water, gas, &c.; three minutes' walk from station, over plank sidewalk; no nuisances in the neighborhood; very desirable locality; price, $12,500; rent, $1,250. Can be seen by application to Capt. CLARKE, near the premises.
H. A. PAGE, No. 64 White-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION on the 1st day of May next, if not sold before that time at private sale, a lease of an Iron Mine belonging to the New-York and Berkshire Iron Company, located in the Town of Richmond, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, together with all the fixtures, train road cars for transporting the ores, horses, wagons, harness, &c. For particulars, address F. W. ALLEN, West Pittsfield, Mass., or ALEXANDER FULLERTON, Post-office Box No. 5,708, New-York.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT AT Pleasant Valley, N. Y.; seventeen acres, (with wood lot, thirteen acres,) two acres beautifully laid out in ornamental trees and abundance of choicest fruit. Three-story frame house, 47x53; all modern improvements: barn, carriage-house, gardener's house, &c. Full particulars and photographs at office of BLACKWELL & MARKS, 55 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE AT Dobb's Ferry, within ten minutes' walk of the station; modern improvements; view of the river; twelve rooms; Mansard roof; stable for four horses; as much ground as is desired; price for house, stable and one acre of ground, $15,000; rent, $1,000. Apply to CHAS. G. STORMS, Dobb's Ferry, or to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A SPLENDID residence, ten minutes' walk from the Union Depot at Elizabeth, N. J.; forty minutes from New-York; 1½ acres of ground; house newly painted, and finished throughout with all the modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, &c. Apply to
JAMES T. KITCHEL, No. 75 Leonard-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT ASTORIA—A house, with two and a half acres of ground, stable, &c.; house part stone and wood; first floor finished in hard wood; eight bedrooms; all conveniences; about ten minutes' walk from landing; the grounds are well laid out with shade and fruit trees, garden, &c. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

AN ATTRACTIVE FARM OF THIRTY-ONE acres for sale, near Somerville, on Central Railroad of New-Jersey, three-quarters of a mile from station on the new National Air Line Railroad; land in good condition; new house with six rooms, barn, &c.; $3,500, very easy terms. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

A VERY FINE COUNTRY-SEAT AT Montrose, N. Y.; large brick house, brown-stone trimmings; range, hot and cold water throughout; seventeen acres of land; variety of fruit; good out-buildings; fine river and inland views.
BLACKWELL & MARKS,
No. 55 Liberty-st.

A VERY FINE COUNTRY-SEAT AT Tarrytown; mansion, 40x44, with all modern improvements; seven acres of land in fruit and very fine shade; mountain scenery and extensive view of Hudson River; all out-buildings complete.
Apply to BLACKWELL & MARKS,
No. 55 Liberty-st.

AT TARRYTOWN.—FOR SALE OR EXchange, a large first-class house, very desirably located, commanding fine view of Hudson River; within five minutes' walk of depot.
BLACKWELL & MARKS,
No. 55 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY-SEAT OF eighteen acres at South Yonkers; house, barn, out-houses, and land in complete order, with all kind of fruit trees; the furniture of the best kind can be purchased with the premises. Apply to D. BINSSE, Fifth-avenue Hotel, morning and evening.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

A VARIETY OF DESIRABLE COUNTRY seats, and smaller places on the Hudson and elsewhere near New-York, for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished, by BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 55 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT RYE Neck, on New-Haven Railroad, one hour from City, a place of eighteen acres, with cottage house, furnished; house for gardener, stable, grapery, gardens, &c. Apply to D. A. GRANT, No. 879 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT CLIFTON, STATEN Island, a first-class country-seat; four acres, including water right; house fully furnished; terms easy. Particulars at JAMES G. KING'S SONS, No. 54 William-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J., NEAR BRICK CHURCH STATION—$5,500—New house, nine rooms; furnace; range, Philadelphia low-down grates. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.—A small but well arranged cottage, beautifully situated on the Hudson; less than one hour from town; lighted with gas and well furnished; suitable only for a very small family; possession immediately. Address COTTAGE, Box No. 2,891 Post-office.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED—three new three-story and basement French-roof houses, ten rooms, with all modern improvements, in Brooklyn, Nos. 257, 259 and 261 Halsey-st., near Tompkins-av., three blocks north of Fulton-av. cars, opposite their transfer office; always sure of a seat; time of cars thirty-five minutes; cars will pass the door soon; also near Atlantic, Gates and Nostrand avs. cars; second and third story front rooms full width of the house; Boynton's 1871 improved Baltimore heaters, in front basement, heat the four front rooms; also heaters in back parlor for the back rooms; Boynton's progressive range and stationary washtub in kitchen; hot and cold water on all the floors, bath-room, two water-closets, splendid cellar, &c. Rent $800; reference required; possession given 20th of April. Inquire on the premises, or of
J. W. BARNUM,
No. 636 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER County, house and garden, beautifully situated on high ground on the road leading to Kingsbridge, five minutes' walk from Harlem Railroad Depot; possession May 1; rent, $400 per annum. Inquire of JOHN B. BRIGGS, or WM. J. VALENTINE, near the premises. Accommodation for horse and carriage can be obtained.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT PELHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—To let, from May 1 until November, or longer if desired, fine house, twelve rooms, fully and handsomely furnished; separate laundry, &c.; also barns, stables, ice-house filled, fine garden, fruit, &c.; everything in prime order; near City Point Landing; rent $1,200.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO LET—NO. 328 COURT-ST., THE BEST stand for a book and stationery and news depot, a brick house and store; has been occupied for the above business a number of years. A tenant that will keep the above stock to suit the wants of the people will do well. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 330 Court-st., Brooklyn, near Sackett-st.

TO LET—AT FORT LEE, N. J., FIVE MINUTES' walk from landing, forty-five minutes from New-York, a handsome brick cottage; splendid well of water, cherries, quinces and grapes; location high and healthy. Address H. VAN GELDER, No. 54 Greene-st., New-York.

AT TARRYTOWN.—TO RENT FOR THE year or season, a large house, twenty-one rooms; well adapted for a first-class boarding-house; well located, commanding fine river views; within five minutes' walk of depot; in first-class order.
BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 55 Liberty-st.

MADISON, N. J.—A FURNISHED HOUSE, of thirteen rooms, to let for the year or season; location high, and within three minutes of the depot; it stands in three acres of orchard and garden, well shaded and fruited, with stable, carriage-house, &c. Apply to Col. HUNTING, near the depot.

GRAND BOULEVARD.—TWO-STORY French attic and basement brick house, with or without stable, to let; rent $800; house has all improvements; location first class; corner of 11th-av. and 141st-st. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—AT EAST ORANGE, N. J., ON Grove-st., location very fine, a house containing eight rooms, just painted and put in order; garden large, with fruit, shade, well, &c.; rent, $550. Address J. E. HEDDEN, 90 Wall-st., or East Orange.

TO RENT—AT EAST GOSHEN, CONN., near Litchfield, a very desirable country residence, with ten acres of land, 120 miles from New-York, on the Housatonic Railroad; rent, $350. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, BROWN-stone house, No. 109 East 40th-st., rent $200 per month; also small cottage, three miles from Peekskill on road to Mahopac, rent $300 per year. Apply at No. 91 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—TWO FINE four-story stone front houses on 5th-av., overlooking the finest part of Central Park; rent reasonable to a first-class tenant. Apply at No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 16.

TO LET—AT WEST NEW-BRIGHTON, North Shore Staten Island, cottage, eight rooms, rent $400 per year, on corner of Broadway and Market-st.; lot 60x120 feet. Inquire of LEWIS JOHNSTON, No. 10 Centre-st., New-York, upstairs.

VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED houses to let at Elizabeth; one near Jefferson Park, $900 for six months; $1,600 per annum; two others in fine locations, $300 per month, or $3,000 per annum. BLACKWELL & MARKS, 55 Liberty-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Great Neck, Long Island, five minutes' drive from steam-boat landing; garden, ice-house, stable; rent $1,250. For further particulars address Box, No. 1,167 Post-office.

TO RENT—IN EAST 42D-ST., THE NEW Ohio-stone houses, now finishing, 100 feet east of 2d-av., at very low rents. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house No. 121 West 32d-st.; rent $2,100. Apply to R. P. BERRIEN, No. 13o Laurens-st.

COTTAGES TO LET AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.—The most beautiful suburb of New-York; schools, churches, &c., &c. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LET OR LEASE, near two railroad depots, a farm, with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—IN POUGHKEEPSIE, FROM June 1, a well-furnished house, pleasantly situated; $80 a month. Apply to WM. H. CROSBY, No. 261 Mill-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house, No. 407 East 84th-st. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY ATTIC AND basement house No. 45 Bleecker-st. Apply to L. C. SANDFORD, No. 153 Bowery.

TO LET—NO. 115 EAST 25TH-ST.; POSSESsion at once. Apply to JOHN ADRIANCE, No. 125 East 25th-st., after 6 P. M.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

THE MANSION HOUSE AT YONKERS, on the Hudson, to let.—This favorable house is now in complete order and situated on Broadway, a pleasant distance from railroad depot; contains about forty rooms; also barn and stable, with one acre of ground; the surroundings are unexceptionable, and altogether offers a desirable opportunity for establishing a first-class hotel, and will be leased on favorable terms to a responsible party. Further particulars of WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, A spacious room, light and airy, on second floor; also, a small room, on third floor, suitable for office or light business. Inquire on the premises, No. 676 Broadway, opposite Grand Central Hotel.

TO RENT WITH STEAM POWER FOR manufacturing purposes, buildings Nos. 175 and 177 Hester-st., and No. 320 East 48th-st.; will be arranged to suit tenants. Apply on premises or at S. T. & H. T. MEYER, No. 81 Walker-st.

TO RENT—VERY LOW, THE ELEGANT marble store and basement, No. 81 Walker-st., 50x100; will be divided to suit applicants, or apportioned with offices. Apply on the premsies.

TO LET—PART OF BASEMENT OFFICE No. 14 Pine-st.; also desk room, suitable for insurance broker, &c. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE AND basements No. 66 Liberty-st., one door east of Broadway, adjoining Mutual Life Building.
F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st.

TO LEASE—THE OFFICES (THE WHOLE OR part) now occupied by the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st. Apply on the premises.

VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET—In building No. 80 Beaver-st., running through to Pearl. Apply to JANITOR.

TO LET—A NEW STORE AND BASEMENT, 75x18 feet, together or separate. Inquire of EMMONS & UNBEKANT, No. 70 Catharine-st.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND CELLAR OF store No. 78 Maiden-lane. Apply to W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., No. 170 William-st.

GOOD OFFICES TO LET—NO. 42 CEdar-st. Apply to janitor, in attic story.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O., Box No. 115 *Times* Office

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1871, AT 12½ O'CLOCK P. M., AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY:

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 28 EAST 28TH-ST., 125 feet east of Madison-av., south side.

$20,000 can remain on bond and mortgage.

For full particulars, or private sale, apply to
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st.

SUPREME COURT SALE—IN PARTITION—OF valuable improved and unimproved CITY PROPERTY.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, Auctioneers, will sell on THURSDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of James M. Sweeney, Esq., Referee:

The two-story, attic and basement brick house and lot No. 198 Prince-st.

NO. 66 MOTT-STREET.—On this lot there is a four-story and basement brick house in front, and a five-story and cellar brick house in rear.

NO. 182 HESTER-STREET, corner of Mulberry-st.—On this lot is a three-story brick front building, now rented for $1,500 per annum.

NO. 184 HESTER-STREET, adjoining the above.—On this lot is a three-story brick front building, now rented for $1,200 per annum.

SIXTY-THIRD-STREET.—One lot, 25x100, south side, between 4th and Lexington avs.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET.—Four lots, north side, between 8th and 9th avs.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar-st.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.

BY HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., real estate brokers and auctioneers, No. 110 Broadway, the club-house of the New-York Yacht Club, at Clifton, Staten Island, with all its furniture; good anchorage, valuable water front; a most desirable marine villa, in perfect order, and ready for immediate occupation. It will be sold at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 2 o'clock noon.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

144 LOTS,

SITUATED ON

GRAND BOULEVARD.

133d, 134th and 135th sts., and 12th-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.

Will sell at auction on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1871,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the two entire blocks bounded by Grand Boulevard, 12th-av., 133d, 134th, and 135th sts.; also, entire front on west side of the Boulevard, making

FORTY-FOUR BOULEVARD FRONTS.

The above-described property is as beautifully located as any property on New-York Island, has a remarkably fine river view, high ground, sandy soil, and free from rock. The above-described property will be offered at auction by order of Alvin Higgins, Esq., and we are instructed to state that every lot put up will be absolutely sold.

Terms of sale liberal.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 2D-AV., 126TH, 132D AND 133D STS., AND MAIN ST., BROOKLYN, AND LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON 63D-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

SIXTY-THIRD-STREET.—The four-story high-stoop brick house and lease of lot situate on the north side of 63d-st., near 3d-av., No. 167; house has brown trimmings, is about 50 feet deep; lease, twenty years from 1st May, 1870, with two renewals; ground-rent $450 per annum; lot 20x100.5.

SECOND-AVENUE.—The four-story brick house and lot situate on the easterly side of 2d-av., between 44th and 45th sts.; No. 842; lot 18x70 feet.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET.—Five lots situate on the north side of 126th-st., commencing 175 feet west of 7th-av.; on the westerly lot is a house and out-building; lots each 20x99.11.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND-STREET.—The three-story Nova Scotia stone-front house and lot, situate on the north side of 132d-st., 140 feet west of 7th-av.; house about 45 feet deep; lot 20x99.11.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THIRD-STREET.—The three three-story Nova Scotia stone-front houses and lots situate on the south side of 133d-st., 80 feet east of Madison-av.; house about 40 feet deep, and contains modern improvements; lots each 20x99.11.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THIRD-STREET.—Eight lots south side 133d-st., 80 feet west of Madison-av.; each 20x99.11.

MAIN STREET, BROOKLYN.—The lot of land, together with the two-and-a-half-story brick and frame buildings thereon, situate on the easterly side of Main-st., between York and Front sts., Nos. 65 and 67; lot 47.10x about 105 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 109 LOTS, SITUATE ON GRAND-AV., LINCOLN AND CHARLES STS., AND UNION-PLACE, JERSEY CITY, LATELY OCCUPIED AS A CRICKET GROUND BY THE ST. GEORGE CRICKET CLUB.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 4, 1871, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the directors of the Bergen Hill Pleasure-ground Association:

The valuable property, situate on Grand-av., Lincoln and Charles sts., Jersey City, (late Hudson City,) known as the St. George Cricket grounds. The property is all tile-drained, even with grade, and turfed. The improvements consist of a large club-house, out-house, and stands for spectators, the whole being inclosed by a high fence; also, a gore lot opposite the above-described property, and having a front of 181 feet on Grand-av.; also, the charter of the Association permitting the use of the land in perpetuity, (at the option of the Association,) as a pleasure ground. The property, together with the charter, will first be offered at a low upset price, which, if not taken, the land will then be sold in lots, without reserve, to the highest bidder.

Terms, 10 per cent. on day of sale; balance in thirty days.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, OF VALUABLE CHURCH PROPERTY NORTH-WEST CORNER VARICK AND LAIGHT STS., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Trustees:

VARICK AND LAIGHT STREETS.—The plot of land, together with the church building thereon, situate on the north-west corner of Varick and Laight sts., being about 85 feet on Varick-st. and 63 feet on Laight-st. Maps at the offices of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS, ON 8TH-AV. and 82d-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EIGHTH-AVENUE.—1 lot, situate on the north-west corner of 8th-av. and 82d-st., and opposite Central Park.

EIGHTY-SECOND-STREET.—2 lots on the north side of 82d-st., commencing 100 feet west of 8th-av., and in the rear of the 8th-av. lot.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

By order of

WILLIAM M. TWEED, ESQ.

Commissioner of Public Works.

Will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 10 A. M., at the Vestibule of the City Hall, City of New-York, all BUILDINGS and PARTS of BUILDINGS as taken by the Commissioner of Estimate and Assessment appointed by the Supreme Court for the widening of Robinson-st., from Church to West-st., in the City of New-York, which said buildings and parts of buildings are laid down on a certain map now on exhibition at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.

For further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR POST-OFFICE ENVELOPES.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until FRIDAY, the 19th day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing in such quantities, and at such times as may be required, the following described post-office envelopes, for a period of two years, commencing on the 1st day of July, 1871, to wit:

FOR OFFICIAL LETTERS AND RETURNS.

No. 1, size 3⅛ by 5⅜ inches; estimated number required annually, 8,000,000.

No. 2, size 3⅞ by 6⅜ inches; estimated number required annually, 1,250,000.

No. 3, size 4 by 9 inches; estimated number required annually, 1,500,000.

No. 4 size 4½ by 10⅜ inches; estimated number required annually, 500,000.

FOR REGISTERED PACKAGES.

No. 5, size 5 by 10⅜ inches; estimated number required annually, 2,000,000.

The estimates given are intended as a guide to bidders. The Department may require more or less of each kind, as the service may demand.

Bids must be made for each kind of envelope separately, and the contract will be awarded, item by item, to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders.

Specimens of the different sizes and styles of envelopes required, together with blank forms for bids, will be furnished on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

The envelopes must strictly conform in size, quality of paper, gumming and make, to the samples, the gumming on the flaps or lappets to be done in the best manner by hand. The envelopes must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, packed in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, securely bound with linen or cotton cloth on the corners and edges, each to contain not less than 250 of sizes Nos. 1 and 2, and not less than 100 of the other sizes, or otherwise, as may be ordered, the boxes to be wrapped in strong manilla paper and properly sealed, so as to bear safe transportation by mail to Postmasters. When required to be delivered at the Department, the wrapping may be dispensed with, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General.

When 3,000 or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a Postmaster, or when large lots are ordered to be sent to the Post-office Department, they must be packed in strong wooden cases and properly addressed, but when less than 3,000 are required to be sent by mail, proper labels of direction must be placed on each package; all to be done by the contractor without additional charge.

The envelopes must be delivered in such quantities as may from time to time be required to fill the orders of Postmasters or of the Department, and be delivered either at the Post-office in the city where the accepted bidder resides, or at this Department, as the Postmaster-General may direct, free of cost for packing, labeling and delivering; the whole to be done under the inspection and supervision of an agent of the Department.

All the envelopes herein described must bear such printing as the Postmaster-General may direct, and the registered package envelopes will be required to be printed in vermilion or some other approved brilliant color.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Government require it.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and be accompanied by a guarantee certified to be responsible and sufficient by the Postmaster or United States Attorney where the bidder resides that the bidder shall, within ten days after being called upon to do so, execute a contract to furnish promptly, and in quantities as ordered, the article or articles awarded to him, to be accompanied by a bond, with approved security, in a penalty of not less than twice the contract price of all the articles estimated to be furnished by said bidder, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the same.

Proposals unaccompanied by such guarantee will not be considered.

The Postmaster-General reserves to himself the right to annul the contract if in his judgment there shall be a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the Department envelopes inferior to samples. The failure to comply with any one order under the contract will operate as a forfeiture of the entire penalty of the bond under the seventeenth section of the act of Congress approved Aug. 26, 1842, entitled "An Act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the General Appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the Departments and offices of the Government, and for other expenses," (U. S. Statutes at Large, vol. 5, page 256;) or the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, direct the purchase in open market of such quantities of envelopes as shall be necessary to supply the deficiency caused by such failure, and charge to the contractor or contractors fifty per centum of the price which it shall be found necessary to pay for such articles.

Bids should be securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Post-office Envelopes," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Post-office Department, Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

PROPOSALS.

NO. 103 DUANE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 15, 1871.

AS MANY INQUIRIES HAVE BEEN addressed to the Board of Indian Commissioners for additional information concerning a number of articles advertised for in the following list, the Board, in consultation with the Honorable Commissioners of Indian Affairs, append the following explanatory notes in italics for your information:

FELIX R. BRUNOT, Pittsburg.
NATHAN BISHOP, New-York.
ROBERT CAMPBELL, St. Louis.
WM. E. DODGE, New-York.
JOHN D. LANG, Maine.
GEO. H. STUART, Philadelphia.
JOHN V. FARWELL, Chicago.
EDWARD S. TOBEY, Boston.
VINCENT COLYER, New-York.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, March 23, 1871.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN GOODS.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Indian Goods," will be received at No. 103 Duane-st., New-York City, until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 27th day of April next, for furnishing, in the quantities therein given, any or all the articles named in the following list:

SCHEDULE NO. 1.

600 yards Fancy List Blue Cloth.
13,630 yards Saved List Blue Cloth.
11,610 yards Saved List Scarlet Cloth.
223 dozen 8-4 Woolen Shawls, *intermediate quality.*
8 dozen 6-4 Woolen Shawls.
5,087 pounds Linen Thread, *standard quality, 30 and 35.*
575 pounds Cotton Thread, 1,000 *doz. spools—standard, 6 cord.*
262,595 yards Calico, standard prints, 64 square, *madder.*
66,000 Blue Drilling, equal to "Stark A."
28,000 yards Bed-ticking, equal to "Conestoga C C A."
187,000 yards Brown Sheeting, 4-4 standard.
71,830 yards Duck, equal to "Bear Duck."
17,600 yards Linsey, equal to "Park Mills."
30,000 yards Blue Flannel, *twilled.*
29,932 yards Red Flannel, *twilled.*
984 dozen Men's Socks, *woolen.*
316 dozen Women's Hose, *woolen.*
361 dozen Children's Hose, *woolen.*
17,182 Red Flannel Shirts.
1,300 Gray Flannel Shirts.
5,312 Hickory Shirts.
190 Calico Shirts.
20,490 yards Satinet, *good quality.*
500 dozen Cotton Handkerchiefs.
10,000 pounds Yarn, (assorted colors,) *woolen.*
200 Fancy Woolen Shirts.
100 yards Bleached Sheeting, for shrouds.
270 yards Jeans, *Kentucky Jeans.*
270 yards Blue Check, *Apron.*
75 Balmoral Skirts.
140 heavy Blanket Shawls, *double.*
25 single Blanket Shawls.
80 Woolen Counterpanes.
800 yards Colored Drilling (*for dress lining.*)
1,000 yards Blue Denims.
2,154 pounds Gilling Twine, *for nets.*
1,464 pounds Cotton Maitre, *twine for seines.*
684 dozen Axes, best cast steel, 3 and 4½ pounds.
167 dozen Half-axes, 2 to 3 pounds, handled; best cast steel.
5,220 Tinned Iron Kettles, *three sizes, 4, 6 and 8 quarts, tinned all over.*
3,780 Frying Pans, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
345 dozen Tin Pans, 2, 4 and 6 quarts, *pressed.*
317 dozen Iron Tablespoons.
776 dozen Tin Cups, *pints.*
1,840 dozen Butcher Knives, 6 inches.
21 dozen Hand-saw Files, 4½ inches.
225 dozen Tin Pails, (no covers,) *3 sizes, 8, 10 and 12 quarts.*
40 dozen Tin Pails, (with covers,) *3 sizes, 6, 10 and 12 quarts.*
140 dozen Hoes, best cast-steel, *planters, about No. 2, with round eyes for handles.*
15 dozen Spades, best cast-steel.
20 dozen Coffee Pots (2 and 4 quarts.)
100 dozen Table Knives and Forks, *good quality.*
5,700 Camp-Kettles, *in nests of 3.*
328,000 Needles, *assorted sizes.*
25 gross open Thimbles.
1,184 dozen Awls, *sewing.*
589 dozen Awl Handles.
200,000 Brass-headed Nails—*old-fashioned trunk nail for ornament.*
50 dozen Tin Dippers, long handles.
60 dozen Cast-steel Shears, 7 or 8 *inches long.*
110 dozen Wire Sieves, (in nests of 3,) 18 *mesh.*
29 dozen pairs Wool Cards.
500 lbs. Indigo.
300 Sides Bridle Leather.
850 Beaver Traps, (Newhouse, No. 4.)
300 Muskrat Traps.
200 Fox Traps, (Newhouse, No. 2.)
100 Mink Traps.
60 dozen Skinning Knives, *about 6 inches.*
63,000 Glover's Needles.
408 Ax-Handles.
477 dozen Fish-Hooks, (assorted sizes.)
199 dozen Fish-Lines, (assorted sizes.)
100 dozen Coarse-Tooth Combs.
21 dozen Fine-Tooth Combs.
14 dozen Zinc Mirrors.
1,400 Powhatan Pipes.
1,400 Reed Stems.
7 dozen Sheep Bells, No. 1, *Strapped.*
7 dozen Pressed Ladles.
4,900 ounces Beads.
800 Paper Pins, (assorted.)
100 gross Horn Buttons.
125 dozen Tin Plates, 9-inch.
3,585 Coats, }
3,785 Pants, } *Regular sizes average large.*
100 Vests, }
62 Military Coats.
50 Military Pants.
26 Coats for boys of 8 to 15 years of age.
26 Pants for boys of 8 to 15 years of age.
736 Pairs Men's Shoes.
760 Pairs Women's Shoes.
290 Pairs Children's Shoes.
6,740 Hats, *wool, black, gray, or other colors.*
60,790 Pounds of Tobacco, *Plug.*

All the above goods must be delivered in New-York or Philadelphia by the 26th of May next.

Also, the following Blankets, which will also be required to be delivered by the 26th day of May next, the bidders to specify at what point they will deliver the same.

SCHEDULE NO. 2.

1,480 pairs 3-point white Mackinac Blankets to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
880 pairs 2½-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
150 pairs 2-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
1,240 pairs 3-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,650 pairs 2½-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
850 pairs 2-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
3,850 pairs 3-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
2,150 pairs 2½-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
1,250 pairs 2-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
200 pairs 3-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
450 pairs 2½-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
300 pairs 2-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
200 pairs best Army Blankets, (gray.)

Also, the following Blankets, to be delivered on or before the 1st day of August next, the bidders to specify at what point they will deliver the same:

1,650 pairs 3-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
400 pairs 2½-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
1,625 pairs 3-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,350 pairs 2½-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
750 pairs 2-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
1,900 pairs 3-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,100 pairs 2½-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
500 pairs 2-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
100 pairs 3-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
100 pairs 2½-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners, and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

Parties bidding are required to furnish a sample of each article bid for, *furnish variety of samples, with prices.*

The prices must be given without any modification or proposed modification whatever.

The right will be reserved to require none, or a greater or less quantity of any of the articles than that specified in the above schedules at the prices proposed.

The right will be reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interests of the Government.

All articles furnished under contract will be required to be delivered, packed, and marked for shipment, according to directions which will be given, at a warehouse to be designated in the respective cities where the goods are received, and will be subject to inspection by the Board of Indian Commissioners, or by inspectors appointed by the President, and such goods or articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the samples will be rejected, and in that case the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality within *five* days; or, if that be not done, they will be purchased at his expense.

No bids will be considered from persons who have failed to comply with the requirements of a former contract.

Payment will be made for the goods purchased on the presentation of the invoices thereof at this office, after they shall have been properly approved.

No proposal will be considered that does not strictly comply with the following form:

"I (or we) propose to furnish the Indian Department, according to the terms of the advertisement of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated March 23, 1871, the following articles, at the prices thereto affixed. (Here insert the list of articles proposed to be furnished.) Said articles are to be delivered in, (here insert the proposed place of delivery,) by the, (insert date.) And if this proposal be accepted, I (or we) will, within ten days after being notified, execute a contract accordingly, and give security to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the faithful performance of the same."

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee in the following form, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District-Attorney:

"We hereby jointly and severally guarantee that the above bidder, (or bidders,) if a contract shall be awarded to him (or them) according to his (or their) bid or proposal, will execute a contract accordingly, and give the requisite security for the faithful performance of the same, as prescribed in the advertisement for Proposals for Indian Goods, dated March 23, 1871, and in the event of his (or their) failure so to do, we hereby agree and bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, to forfeit and pay to the United States, as damages, a sum not less than fifteen per cent. on the amount of said bid or proposal."

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

E. S. PARKER, Commissioner.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.
FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at
REDUCED PRICES.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.,
New-York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR INDIANS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1871.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., of WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871, for the following-named articles, required for issue to Indians at the Santee, Yancton, Whetstone, Upper Missouri, Cheyenne River, Grand River and Red Cloud's Agencies, in the State of Nebraska and Dakota Territory:

AT THE SANTEE AGENCY.

158,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
48,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 4,000 pounds per month.
273,750 pounds Flour, or 22,812½ pounds per month.
14,600 pounds Coffee, (green.)
29,206 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
1,825 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
3,650 pounds Soap, in boxes.
3,650 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE YANCTON AGENCY.

317,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
96,000 pounds Bacon, or 8,000 pounds per month.
547,500 pounds Flour, or 45,625 pounds per month.
29,200 pounds Coffee, (green.)
58,400 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
3,650 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
7,300 pounds Soap, in boxes.
7,300 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE WHETSTONE AGENCY.

792,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
240,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 20,000 pounds per month.
1,368,750 pounds Flour, or 114,062½ pounds per month.
73,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
146,000 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
9,125 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
18,250 pounds Soap, in boxes.
18,250 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE UPPER MISSOURI AGENCY.

396,250 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
120,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 10,000 pounds per month.
684,375 pounds Flour, or 57,031¼ pounds per month.
41,500 pounds Coffee, (green.)
7,300 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
4,562½ pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
9,125 pounds Soap, in boxes.
9,125 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.

634,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
192,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 16,000 pounds per month.
1,095,000 pounds Flour, or 91,250 pounds per month.
58,400 pounds Coffee, (green.)
116,800 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
7,300 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
14,600 pounds Soap, in boxes.
14,600 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE GRAND RIVER AGENCY.

1,100,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
336,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 28,000 pounds per month.
1,916,250 pounds Flour, or 159,687½ pounds per month.
102,200 pounds Coffee, (green.)
204,400 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
12,775 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Soap, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE RED CLOUD AGENCY.

1,100,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
336,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 28,000 pounds per month.
1,916,250 pounds Flour, or 159,687½ pounds per month.
102,200 pounds Coffee, (green.)
204,400 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
12,775 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Soap, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

The beef cattle must be good, merchantable cattle, all steers, from three to seven years old, in good, healthy condition, and averaging at least one thousand pounds each, live weight, the weight to be determined by weighing on scales when practicable. Their delivery must commence at each of the points named on the 1st day of July, 1871, at which time about one fourth of the whole quantity will be delivered, the balance to be delivered in equal quantities on the 15th day of July and the 1st and 15th of August, 1871.

That there may be no failure on the part of the contractor, he will be required to keep the beef cattle in the vicinity of the agency, to be delivered when required; and should it be ascertained that he is not collecting cattle in the vicinity fast enough, or should he fail to deliver them, as required, the undersigned will purchase, or cause to be purchased, beef cattle as he may elect, at the expense of said contractor.

All the articles, except Beef, must be delivered at the several agencies between the 1st and 15th day of July, 1871.

The bacon must be sound and sweet, and put up in gunnies.

The flour to be fresh ground, of XX quality, to be made wholly from good sound wheat, and to be delivered in good strong double sacks.

The coffee to be delivered in double sacks. The sugar to be delivered in barrels, full head-lined.

Proposals will be received for the delivery of any one or all of the above-named articles at any one or all of said agencies.

The undersigned reserves the right to increase or diminish the quantity of each or any of the articles which the bidder or bidders propose to furnish.

Bids for beef cattle will state price per pound, gross. Parties bidding for the other articles will state price per pound, net, and furnish a sample of each article bid for except the bacon and salt. The prices must be given without modification, or any proposed modification whatever.

All articles furnished by contract made under this advertisement will be subject to inspection, and such articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the requirements of contract and the sample will be rejected, and in that case the contractor or contractors will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality without delay, or if that be not done they will be purchased at his or their expense.

Payments will be made at this office on proper receipts from the agents to whom the supplies are delivered, after the accounts therefor shall have been properly approved.

Each copy of each proposal must have a copy of this advertisement (a slip from a newspaper) pasted at its head.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals if such a course should be deemed for the interest of the Government.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a written guarantee of two responsible parties (not bidders) to the effect that if the bid is accepted, the bidder or bidders will immediately enter into a written contract in accordance therewith.

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

Each bidder must designate his place of business, where communications sent to him will be received, the same to be entered in his contract, should one be awarded him.

Proposals should be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.
E. S. PARKER,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30, 1871.

NOTE.—The place for receiving bids and samples under the above advertisement has been changed from Washington, D. C., to No. 103 Duane-st., New-York City, which place will be open for business on and after April 15.

E. S. PARKER, Commissioner.

NOTE.—All of the above articles will be inspected at the place where the successful bidder or bidders purchase the items awarded to him or them, but all the bids, as well as the samples required above, will be sent to the office in New-York. The beef only will receive inspection at the agencies.

E. S. PARKER, Commissioner.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15, up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 665 6th-av., between 38th and 39th

MEDICAL.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—A LOT OF CHIMNEY VENTILATORS, belonging to Geo. W. Chadwick, will be sold to pay expense of storage, unless removed at once from No. 45 Dey-st.
W. WILLARD.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, N. Y. All articles at the lowest factory prices. J. K. HOPPEL.

HOTELS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.
Will be opened on May 1.
For terms address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, N. Y.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 20,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

HELP WANTED.

GIRLS WANTED FOR EXCELLENT SITUATIONS in City and country, such as cooks, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses, chamber-maids and waitresses, house-keepers, girls lately landed, &c. Apply at CARPENTER'S Agency, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR THE RETAIL dry-goods business. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS WANTED—Best City references required. Apply from 10 to 12 o'clock at No. 31 East 38th-st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, April 26 | Batavia, Saturday, April 29
Scotia, Wednesday, May 3 | Malta, Thursday, May 4
Java, Wednesday, May 10 | Algeria, Saturday, May 6
Russia, Wednesday, May 17 | Abyssinia, Sat., May 13
Cuba, Wednesday, May 24 | Calabria, Saturday, May 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.
Return Tickets..........$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets..........$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

Australia....Sat., April 22 | Columbia....Sat., May 13
Europa........Sat., April 29 | Anglia........Sat., May 20
India..........Sat., May 6 | Alexandria...Sat., May 27

and an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, April 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF DUBLIN, (via Halifax.) Tuesday, May 2, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, May 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, May 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, May 13, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.

Shippers and passengers by the Inman Line are hereby respectfully informed that the masters of this Company's steamers have received orders never to cross the longitude of 50° W., north of the latitude of 40° N., in order to avoid the danger of ice on the banks of Newfoundland.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, June 3, at 2 P. M.

ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, June 24, at 2 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN..Saturday, May 20
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE.........DANRE....Saturday, July 1

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin..........$140 | Second Cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River

VIRGINIA, SUMNER, Wednesday, April 26, at 9 A. M.
HELVETIA, LAWSON, Saturday, April 29, at 12 M.
ENGLAND, THOMAS, Wednesday, May 3, at 1 P. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, May 6, at 7 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 26, at 10 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........May 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, May 6, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. J. F. FREEMAN, May 10, at 10 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..........May 17, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...May 24, at 9 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Tarifa, Thursday, April 27 | Samaria, Thu'sday, May 4
Siberia, Thursday, May 11 | Tripoli, Th'sday, May 18

Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 29, steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. PARKER, touching at Manzanillo and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of 27th April.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, May 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..........April 27
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau)..May 4
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE (via Nassau)..May 11

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail May 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Thurs., April 27
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Monday, May 8
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Weds., May 17
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Saturday, May 27

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, April 25, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESMAN, THURSDAY, April 27, from Pier No. 38 North River at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 157 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } **BANKERS,** { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.

Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

FOR SALE.

ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

$15,000 A MILE—INTEREST 7 PER CENT.—PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Principal and interest guaranteed by the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company of Illinois.

M. K. JESUP & CO.,
No. 12 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER,

NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.

By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, the interest on the Public Debt due May 1, 1871, will be paid at this office on and after MONDAY, April 24, 1871, without rebate.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,

Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS,
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD,
THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

An election of Trustees for the ensuing year will be held at the rooms of the Association on TUESDAY, May 2, at noon.

Transfer-books will close April 25 at 3 P. M., and reopen May 3 at 10 A. M.

J. L. BROWNELL, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INSURANCE STOCKS AND SCRIPS WANTED BY E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1871. }

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on 12th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

ROBT. D. HART,	JOHN A. NEWBOULD,
PETER D. COLLINS,	PHILAN. HANFORD,
WM. L. CONKLIN,	AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
JOS. C. APPLEBY,	JONA. THOMPSON,
WM. C. ARTHUR,	ROBERT R. WILLETS,
ELISHA BROOKS,	CHARLES F. TAG,
JOHN B. DUNHAM,	JOHN S. GILES,
BENJ. W. MERRIAM,	S. F. JOHNSON,
ABRAM DURYEE,	WM. MONTROSS,
WILLIAM CLOSE,	SAMUEL COULTER,
EDWARD EWEN,	HECTOR MORISON,
SAMUEL TRYON,	JAMES DICKSON,
HENRY SCHUBART,	SAMUEL R. MABBATT,
NASH MOSEMAN,	J. HENRY LANE,
PHILIP C. HARMON,	ALON. R. HAMPTON.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held THIS DAY, ROBERT D. HART, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and PETER D. COLLINS, Esq., Vice-President, for the ensuing year.

JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Managers.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to stockholders.—The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 16th day of May next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., of the 8th day of May next, until 9 o'clock A. M., of the 17th day of May next.

ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.

EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, up to MONDAY, 1st proximo, at 12 o'clock M., for the sale of twenty-one bonds of the issue of May and November, on account of the sinking fund. Proposals should be addressed "R. G. ROLSTON, President, No. 26 Exchange-place, proposals for the sinking fund."

JOHN INGLE, JR., President.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION,
CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

AGENTS FOR THE NEGOTIATION OF THE

NEW U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN.

The Bonds bear FIVE PER CENT. interest, payable quarterly; interest and principal payable in Gold, and are free from taxation of any kind.

Payment may be made in 5-20 Bonds or Gold at par

WE OFFER FOR SALE,

On favorable terms,
WARREN RAILROAD 7 PER CENT. BONDS.

This road is part of the main line of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and the Bonds are an unquestionable security.

Also, the following, interest on which is payable semi-annually at the BANK OF AMERICA, N. Y.,

CITY OF LOUISVILLE 7 PER CENT. BONDS,
EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, $10,000 PER MILE, AT 82 AND INTEREST.

This road is completed and in successful operation.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS AT 87½ AND INTEREST.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.

O. E. WOOD, NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.,

Has for sale,
FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT RAILROAD BONDS,
paying 7½ to 10 per cent. interest.
Also,
MUNICIPAL AND TOWN BONDS OF NEW-YORK AND NEW-JERSEY.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
COMMONWEALTH FIRE INS. CO.,
NO. 151 BROADWAY.

An adjourned meeting of the stockholders will be held on Tuesday, April 25, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company. By order of the Company.

HENRY STOKES, | JOHN R. SMITH,
ALONZO SLOTE, | J. M. DUELL.

OFFICE OF THE
GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1871. }

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company for the ensuing year, held April 11, 1871, the following-named gentlemen were unanimously elected:

LEONARD KIRBY,	JOHN ROMER,
D. R. MARTIN,	E. R. LIVERMORE,
WM. B. SKIDMORE,	M. B. CARPENTER,
JOHN CASTREE,	A. RUTHERFORD,
FRANCIS A. RAY,	JOHN KEYSER,
HENRY ELSWORTH,	MOSES W. FISH,
THOS. PATON,	JOSEPH COLWELL,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,	T. G. MATHEWS,
RUTSEN SUCKLEY,	JOEL D. HUNTER,
WILSON G. HUNT,	AARON CLAFLIN,
DANIEL DREW,	C. H. LUDINGTON,
JOHN J. MORRIS,	HARVEY WEED,
GEORGE OPDYKE,	EZRA WHEELER,
GEO. W. ELDER,	LYMAN A. JACOBUS,
JAMES C. GULICK,	W. L. COOPER,
THOMAS REED,	J. W. G. CLEMENTS,
O. W. BIRD,	M. O. ROBERTS,
GARDNER G. YVELYN,	EDGAR HYATT,
WALTER W. PRICE,	VALENTINE KIRBY,
SAMUEL T. KNAPP,	FRANCIS JENKINS,
NATHANIEL SMITH,	PETER ROWE.

And the following-named gentlemen were elected Inspectors of the next annual election:

CHARLES E. CREHAN,
HECTOR ARMSTRONG,
HORTON FROST.

At a meeting of the Board, held this day, Mr. LEONARD KIRBY was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M.

JOHN F. TRACY, President.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE
AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24, 1871. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 3 at 2 o'clock P. M. and opened May 4.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1871. }

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of this Company, for the election of ten trustees for the first class, one trustee to fill a vacancy in the third class, and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-room of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 25th inst.

Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA, April 18, 1871.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 1st day of May ensuing. The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will remain closed from the morning of April 21 until the morning of May 2, 1871.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOB LONG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their office, No. 313 West 37th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York the 28th day of November, 1870.

MARTHA LONG, Executrix,
JOHN LONG, Executor.

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Miss JANE HYSLOP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 72 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York the 1st day of January, 1871.

JAMES LEE, Executor.

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BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN DEsiring superior accommodations, an entire parlor floor, or single room, will be rented, without board, by a family leaving town; hot and cold water on the floor; rooms well cared for by the housekeeper; best references required. No. 20 West 11th-st.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY-FURNISHed suite of rooms, second floor, bath, &c., on floor; private table preferred; by season or year, at moderate terms. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st. References.

ELEGANT ROOMS NEWLY AND handsomely furnished, singly and en suite, to let, to gentlemen, without board; family private and house first-class. No. 27 East 9th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. No moving.

NO. 157 EAST 27TH-ST.—TWO BEAUtiful rooms on second floor, with large closets, to be let separately or together; also a very pleasant hall-room, with or without board.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 281 4TH-av., house adjoining Calvary Church, a suite of three large and one small room, to let, with or without private table, together or separately.

CITY BOARDING—IN THE SUMMER, at No. 41 West 26th-st.; new rooms, new furniture, excellent location; Turkish baths, electric baths and lifting cure; just the place to keep in good health.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to let, en suite or singly, with or without board, to suit reliable parties; references exchanged.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first class.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS ON SECOND floor to a party of gentlemen or for light housekeeping; references. Apply at No. 21 Clinton-place, near Broadway.

NO. 40 EAST 26TH-ST., TWO DOORS from Union League Club.—Two or three gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, with or without breakfast.

TO LET—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, without board, a large front room on second floor, neatly furnished; in 28th-st., near Madison-av.; on or before May 1. Apply at No. 329 4th-av.

A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM ON third floor front to let to a gentleman without meals, private family, No. 78 Lexington-av.

TWO HANDSOME ROOMS TO RENT, with or without board, to a desirable couple or single gentlemen, at No. 29 West 18th-st., near 5th-av.

A NICE LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, for gentleman; first-class house and location; rent, $2 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 251, CORNER 28TH-ST.—Rooms for families or single gentlemen, with or without private table; reduced prices for Summer.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—CATSKILL, N. Y.—Board, in every respect satisfactory, can be had at this place with a private family; situation airy and delightful, embracing the finest mountain and water views; all the freshness of the country and its appurtenances to be had; about medium distance from the Summer hotels, Prospect Park and Grant House; satisfactory reference given and required; stabling furnished, if desired. Apply to Box No. 37 Post-office, Catskill, N. Y.

AT STAMFORD, CONN.—ON CLARK'S Hill, half mile from depot, thirty-four miles from New-York; fifteen trains per day; twenty-three acres of ground; stabling for horses; pleasant drives and views; sea-bathing; good accommodations and moderate prices. ROBERT C. FLACK, A. M.

SUMMER BOARD.—THE BERKSHIRE House, Great Barrington, Mass. This first-class hotel, kept by Mrs. E. PIXLEY, presents many advantages to Summer boarders, and is situated in the midst of the unrivaled scenery and the pure air of the Berkshire hills.

PLAIN COUNTRY BOARD WANTED, within one hour's reach of New-York, for a gentleman, wife, and four children—eldest seven. Address, stating terms, A., Box No. 5 998 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMIly, in a pleasant and healthy part of the country, within two or three hours' ride of New-York by rail or boat, for a family of three adults, two children and servant; also, accommodation for horses and carriage; for a desirable place a liberal price will be paid, and rooms taken from June to October.

Address F. B.,
Box No. 3,659 Post-office.

References given and required.

WANTED—BOARD IN THE COUNTRY FOR the Summer for a lady, two children and nurse, in a healthy location, easy of access; New-Jersey preferred; good accommodations, and where few or no other boarders are taken. Address Box No. 321 Post-office, Jersey City.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY DEsires board in a private family, in the vicinity of 5th-av. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, J. Y., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.

All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Call or send for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

CITIZEN'S SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.
ASSETS, $7,265,766 96.

Interest computed from the first of each month, and is paid or credited on balance on hand on Jan. 1 and July 1 of each year.

Money deposited NOW will bear interest from May 1, at the rate of SIX per Cent.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS..........$8,818,867 65

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1. Assets, $2,230,430 97; surplus, $162,517 04.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1871. }

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of May next, free of all taxes. The transfer-books will be closed from this date to May 1.

M. F. READING, Cashier.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 18, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

E. F. WINSLOW, President.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1871. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been declared on the capital of this Bank, payable on and after May 1.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d of May. E. WILLSON, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1871. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of May.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable free of all taxes, on and after the first day of May next. The transfer-book will be closed from date to May 1. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND.—The coupons on the first mortgage sinking fund bonds of this Company, due May 1, will be paid, free of Government tax, at the Gallatin National Bank, No. 36 Wall-st., or at the Atlantic National Bank, Brooklyn.

WM. H. DE BEVOISE, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, April 20, 1871. }

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1871, on the war bounty loan bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.

V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST ON THE GOLD BONDS of the City of Memphis, falling due May 1, 1871, will be paid in Gold, on presentation of the proper coupons at the office of P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 24 Pine-st., New-York City; and also at the office of the City Controller, City Hall, Exchange Building, Memphis, Tenn.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1871, ON PORT HUDSON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD BONDS, will be paid on presentation at our office after that date. DRAKE BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 16 Broad-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, April 21, 1871.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of KENDALL & MORRISON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

EDWARD K. KENDALL,
GEO. D. MORRISON.

THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of MORRISON & SMITH, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. DAVID MORRISON will sign in liquidation.

DAVID MORRISON.
JOHN D. SMITH.

NEW-YORK, April 21, 1871.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of W. M. ESTE & CO., Commission Stock Brokers, No. 48 Broad-st., is dissolved.

APRIL 15. W. M. ESTE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT leaving the City will sell his horses, bright bays, seven years old, and very stylish, with Brewster landau top buggy, made by Laurence, harness, robes, &c. Apply at private stable, No. 56 East 41st-st., any day before two o'clock P. M., or address Post-office Box No. 416.

A BREWSTER BAROUCHE AND Paris-made coupe, seats four, for sale low. Apply at private stable, No. 36 East 12th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.
Planche's Charming Comedietta
THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH.

The Viscount de Ligny....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
The Baron Vanderpotter.......Mr. JOHN GILBERT
Adolphe de Courtray..........Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD
Captain of the Guards..........Mr. JOHN PECK
Katryn..........Miss EFFIE GERMON
Kristina..........Miss HELEN TRACY

and Bayle Bernard's
HIS LAST LEGS.

Messrs. JOHN BROUGHAM, RINGGOLD, LANAGAN, LEONARD, Mesdames SEFTON, TRACY, CLAYTON, BLAISDELL.

MONDAY, APRIL 24,
ANOTHER GREAT BILL,
THE LIAR,
AND
THE NERVOUS MAN.

These entertainments are illustrated by the combined talents of Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. MARLOWE, Mr. RINGGOLD, Mr. WILLIAMSON, Mr. LANAGAN, Mr. ROCKWELL, Mr. LEONARD, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss GERMON, Miss MESTAYER, Mrs. SEFTON, Miss TRACY, Miss DELAND and others.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
MR. CHARLES MATHEWS
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
FIRST PRODUCTION OF
THE CRITIC,
OR, A TRAGEDY REHEARSED,
with new and unique scenery, costumes and accessories, and
A THOUSAND A YEAR.
(First time in this City.)

Characters by Mr. Charles Mathews, Mr. W. Davidge, Mr. George Parkes, Mr. D. Whiting, G. F. De Vere, H. Bascomb, A. Matheison, G. Browne, Burnett, Beekman and Pierce; Miss Clara Morris, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Linda Deitz, Miss Amy Ames, Kate Claxton and Louise Vollmer.

Matinee of THE CRITIC and A THOUSAND A YEAR, SATURDAY NEXT, at 1½.

In rehearsal THE BACHELOR OF ARTS and A CURIOUS CASE, which will constitute Mr. MATHEWS next programme.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE

IN AID OF THE CHAPIN HOME,
AMATEUR DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE,
CHANGED FROM MATINEE TO
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 26, 8 o'clock,
(Under the direction of J. E. FROBISHER.)
When will be presented the beautiful drama
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN,
And a very amusing
PETITE COMEDY,
from the French, adapted expressly for the occasion by J. E. Frobisher.

Tickets, $1; reserved seats, $1 50; balcony, $2. Can be procured of the managers of the Home, and at the usual places, and also at the box-office of the theatre.

N. B.—All tickets sold for matinee received.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

SECOND WEEK
OF THE
GREAT SUCCESS.
*   *
PLUCK.
*   *
Mr. GEORGE CLARKE as..........Ernest Sterling
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

ADMISSION..........THIRTY CENTS.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
Production of the Sensational Local Drama,

STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
STREETS NEW SCENERY, NEW-YORK.
STREETS NEW COSTUMES, NEW-YORK.
STREETS NEW EFFECTS, NEW-YORK.

MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2 P. M.
THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.

On exhibition, "LITTLE LULU" and Scottish Albino "ROB ROY MACGREGOR, Jr." Every SUNDAY EVENING lecture, "GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN."

ASSOCIATION HALL.

TUESDAY, APRIL 25.

Mr. FR. BERGNER has the honor of announcing that his GRAND ANNUAL CONCERT will take place on the above evening, when he will be assisted by the following artists:

Miss MARIE KREBS, Pianiste.
Mrs. GULAGER, Soprano.
Mr. MATZKA and Mr. SCHUESSEL, violins, and Mr. SCHWARTZ, viola. Tickets of admission, $1, can be obtained at the hall, and at all the principal music-stores.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES.—TWENTY SECOND-hand pianos of various makers for sale at low prices by

CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st.,
Between Broadway and 5th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

INSTRUCTION.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, remains open day and evening all Summer. Instructions private. Ladies receive special attention. Rooms the coolest in the City.

EARNEST TEACHING.
COMMON SENSE MANAGEMENT.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
BENJAMIN MASON,
Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."—FOUNDED 1855—A reliable Educational Bureau, to aid school officers, principals and others, who want well-qualified teachers; to represent successful teachers who seek positions; to give parents information of good schools. Sixteen years have proved its efficiency. Reference made to the highest educational authorities. Explanatory circulars sent for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year; railroad communication is now open direct from New-York and Philadelphia to the seminary. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS H. E. CALHOUN'S FAMILY Boarding School for young ladies, Cheshire, Conn., (near New-Haven,) reopens April 25. Thorough instruction in English, French, Latin, Music, &c.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—AT THE P. E. ORPHANS' HOME and Asylum, a female teacher, to reside in the house. Application to be made to the Matron, with recommendations. None but Episcopalians need apply. East 49th-st. and Lexington-av.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 19th. 3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 19th. 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 20th.. 3:30 P. M.	Thursday, 20th.. 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 22d... 9:00 A. M.	Friday, 21st...... 8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 25th...10:30 A. M.	Monday, 24th...... 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 27th...12:00 M.	Wednesday, 26th. 8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 29th... 2:00 P. M.	Friday, 28th........10:30 A. M.

CHANGE OF PIER OF THE ALBANY AND TROY STEAMERS.—Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Vestry-st., one block below Debrosses-street Jersey Ferry. Fare only 50 cents; births, 50 cents; state rooms, $1. Connecting with all the railroads at Albany and Troy for the West and North every evening at 6 o'clock.

The old, popular, long-established Evening line.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads: fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:45 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1870.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

SPRING SEASON OF TEN SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS, COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 1.

Mr. L. ALBITES has the honor to announce a short and brilliant season of GRAND ITALIAN OPERA, with a combination of artists of the highest talent and reputation.

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
The eminent and favorite American Prima Donna,
Mme. AGATHA STATES,
the distinguished soprano.
Signora FREDERICI, Soprano Leggiero.
Signora LAURA HIMELA,
Primo Contralto from La Scala, Milan.
Signor GIUSEPPE VILLANI,
A Tenore di Forza of the greatest eminence.
Signor ENRICO CAROSELLI, Tenore di Grazia.
Signors ORLANDINI, REINA, LAURENCE, SUSINI and BACELLI, Baritones and Bassos.
Signor NICOLAO, Conductor.

REPERTOIRE—Sicilian Vespers, Faust, Poliuto, Rigoletto, Martha, Crispino, Ballo in Maschera, Robert le Diable and Ernani.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR TEN NIGHTS.

Private boxes from $100 to $120; parquette and balcony, $20. The subscription will open at the box office of the Academy, MONDAY, April 24, at 9 A. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MARIE SEEBACH.
CLOSE OF THE SEEBACH DRAMATIC SEASON IN AMERICA.
WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, April 26 and 28.

Admission to all parts of the Academy, 50 cents; reserved seats in parquet, dress circle and mezzanine boxes, 50 cents extra; private boxes, four seats, $5; family circle, 30 cents.

The Director respectfully announces the LAST TWO NIGHTS of Mme. MARIE SEEBACH in AMERICA, which will close one of the MOST REMARKABLE DRAMATIC SEASONS in this country, consisting of over 160 representations in a period of seven months.

To give an opportunity to the entire public to witness this great artist before her departure the Director has adopted for these two last evenings the ABOVE SCALE OF PRICES.

WEDNESDAY, April 26, will be presented ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR. SEEBACH as ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR. VENETA, BOUILLON.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 28—BENEFIT and LAST APPEARANCE of MARIE SEEBACH in her great role of MARY STUART. VENETA, ELIZABETH.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

IMMEDIATE AND POSITIVE SUCCESS
of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S
ORIGINAL DRAMA,
entitled
HORIZON,
presented with complete scenic and panoramic effects
A complete cast, including
G. L. FOX and Miss AGNES ETHEL.
Matinees every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.
GRAND OPERA.
MONDAY, April 24, LOHENGRIN, with Mrs. LICHTMAY in her great role as ELSA.

"DELSARTE'S SCIENCE AND ART OF DRAMATIC EXPRESSION."

An illustrated lecture by JAMES STEELE MACKAYE, given for the benefit of Mr. Delsarte, who has been a great sufferer by the war in France. The laws of facial expression, gesticulation and dramatic effect will be illustrated by personal representation. Steinway Hall, MONDAY EVENING, April 24. Admission, $1. Tickets for sale at the principal hotels, also at Schuberth & Co.'s, 820, Ditson & Co.'s, 711, G. Schirmer's, 701, Rullman's, 114 Broadway, and at the hall the day of the lecture.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, CHICKERING.
BILLIARD TABLE, KAVANAGH & DECKER.
PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, RICH CARPETS, &c.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26,

At 11 o'clock A. M., at the private mansion No. 21 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, as above, all the elegant furniture, &c., comprising elaborately-carved rose-wood drawing-room suite, in maroon plush; library suite to match; rich centre and fancy tables, with marble tops; elegant satin reps and lace curtains; sofas, lounges, easy chairs; fine oak dining-room furniture, richly carved. The bedroom furniture of the best description, in rich walnut and gilt rose-wood, carved walnut and mahogany; all the fine hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows; a good assortment of fine china, glass and silver-plated ware; rich carpets, in Moquet, Wilton, velvet and Brussels, together with all the kitchen and laundry utensils.

Also, elegant ormolu and bronze chandeliers, brackets, &c. The house will be open for inspection on TUESDAY, 25th inst., by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 24, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 124 2d-av., between 7th and 8th sts.,

BY ORDER OF JOSEPH B. VARNUM, ADMINISTRATOR OF NATHAN B. GRAHAM, DECEASED.

The entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of carved rose-wood parlor suite in crimson satin brocatel; rose-wood arm and side chairs; rose-wood etagere, mirror door; French clock, marble console-tables, French plate pier and mantel mirrors, gilt cornices, reps lambrequins, lace curtains, rose-wood hall-stand and chairs, marble-top centre-tables, rose-wood dining-table, rose-wood buffet, rose-wood and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, commodes, rose-wood sofas, tete-a-tetes, arm-chairs, lounges, oil-paintings, engravings, mattresses, paillasses, bolsters, pillows, Brussels carpets, together with an assortment of china and glass-ware, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS.
RICH CARPETS, CHINA AND GLASS WARE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, April 27, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence, No. 205 2d-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

The entire furniture in said house, consisting of elegant carved solid rosewood parlor suite, etageres, carved inlaid centre-table, superbly decorated bisque statuettes and groups, elegant bronzes, rich ormolu tables, elegant French-plate pier-glass, elegant silk cotalaine curtains, rich lace curtains, richly-carved black-walnut library suite, carved black-walnut library table and bookcase, elegant carved black-walnut hall-stand (marble-top,) superb carved solid black-walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, armoire à-glaces, washstands, rich satin curtains, elegant marble and malachite clock, mattress, bolsters, pillows, elegant Wilton and Brussels carpets, together with an assortment of china and glass ware, with which the sale will commence. Catalogue at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

E. H. DUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 25, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 48 West 20th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the following furniture, consisting of rose-wood parlor suite, rose-wood etagere, rose-wood escritoire, rose-wood side-board, elegant pier and mantel mirrors, marble-top centre tables, lace curtains, cornices, carved black-walnut buffet, black-walnut dining-tables, rose-wood, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, armoire-a-glaces, velvet and Brussels carpets, bronzes, chandeliers and gas-fixtures, together with all the kitchen utensils. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FURNITURE SALES IN BROOKLYN, BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.

TUESDAY, April 25, at 9½ A. M., at No. 423 State-st., corner of Nevins, good parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture, carpets, &c.

SAME DAY,
at 10½ A. M., at No. 349 Cumberland-st., between Fulton and Atlantic, good parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture, carpets, &c.

SAME DAY,
at 1½ P. M., at No. 395 Union-st., between Smith and Hoyt, handsome furniture, carpets, china, glass, &c.

SAME DAY,
at 2½ P. M., at No. 377 Kent-av., between Myrtle and Park avs., good furniture, carpets, &c.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales-room Nos. 37 and 39 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, made by Roux and others,

CARPETS, &C.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell at auction,

On MONDAY, April 24,
At 10½ o'clock, at the private residence,
NO. 21 5TH-AV., CORNER 9TH-ST.,
All the Furniture, &c., contained in said house.
By order of JOHN McDONOUGH, City Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDMOND P. SANGER and others, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 8th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 24th day of April, 1871, at 12 M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 113 Pearl-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above named, as follows, viz.:

100 cases of men's and boys' straw hats,
650 dozen of unfinished hats, &c., &c.

For catalogue of property, apply to the auctioneers.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

Dated April 12, 1871.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISADOR FRANK, CHARLES FRANK, and LOUIS P. FRANK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of the sale at public auction on the 24th day of April, 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, through Wilmerding, Hognet & Co., Auctioneers, at No. 466 Broome-st., of the following articles and property of the estate of said bankrupts, that is to say: Two large iron safes, show-cases, stove, desks, cap blocks and other fixtures.

CHAS. VANNIER, Assignee,
of the estate of Isador Frank, Chas. Frank, and Louis P. Frank.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDMUND P. SANGER and others, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 8th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 1st day of May, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the auction-rooms of William Topping & Co., No. 132 Church-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above-named, as follows, viz.:

135 cases and 20 bales of men and women's finished and unfinished straw hats.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

Dated APRIL 21, 1871.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 24, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 14 East River:

5,300 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
2,211 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
7,015 boxes fresh Sorrento Oranges.
700 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
580 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.

Cargo steam-ship *Northumbria.*

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE SALE IN NEW-YORK—By JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.

TUESDAY, April 25, at 10 A. M., at No. 71 7th-av., between 14th and 15th sts., New-York, large sale of handsome rose-wood and walnut parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, pier and mantel mirrors, curtains, fine piano, velvet and other carpets, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

WINTER'S TALE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

In consequence of the preparations necessary for the production of Shakespeare's grand romantic Play of the

WINTER'S TALE,
the Manager respectfully announces that the Theatre
WILL BE CLOSED
ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 24,
for a scene and dress Rehearsal of the Play, which will be presented on
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 25.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

After long and careful preparation, will be presented on TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 25,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
Shakespeare's grand romantic play of the
WINTER'S TALE,
with
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as
LEONTES.

Mrs. S. C. Mollenhauer as..........Hermoine
Mr. W. E. Sheridan as..........Polyxenes
Miss Bella Pateman as..........Perdita
Mr. MARK SMITH,
as
AUTOLYCUS.
Mr. Robert Pateman as..........The Clown
Miss Mary Wells as..........Paulina

and a strong distribution of the rest of the characters.

Entire new scenery by Hilliard, Witham, Lewis and Connelly; new costumes by Thomas Joyce, new Properties and Appointments by Douel and assistants; new Machinery by Dunne and assistants; Calcium Effects, by J. Scollon, and new Music by Flotow and Ed. Mollenhauer.

The whole under the stage direction of
MR. D. W. WALLER.

Among others the scenes will embrace the following:

ACT I.—SICILIA.
VESTIBULE in a SICILIAN PALACE—with a view of MOUNT ETNA.
PYRRHIC DANCE,
By sixteen Grecian youths.
ACT II.—SCENE I.
THE QUEEN'S BOUDOIR.
SCENE II.—A PRISON.
ACT III.
THEATRE AT SYRACUSE
prepared for the TRIAL of QUEEN HERMIONE, with the rendering of THE ORACLE OF APOLLO.
Act IV.
THE SEA-SHORE DURING A STORM.
Act V.—Bohemia.
A Pastoral Scene in Bohemia.
DANCE OF SHEPHERDS and a GREAT SATYR ORGIE.
Scene III.—Sicilia.
THE PERISTYLE of the PALACE WITH THE CELEBRATED STATUE SCENE.

SATURDAY MATINEE,
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as "JONQUIL,"
or "ONLY A HEART."

Seats secured six days in advance at the Theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST WEEK OF THE
GRAND SHAKESPEAREAN PAGEANT,
RICHARD III.
In rehearsal, the original American drama,
KIT, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER,
in which will appear the popular actor,
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU.

NEWCOMB AND ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.
NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S New Opera-house,
NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S New Opera-house,
CORNER 28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
CORNER 28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS of the NEW TROUPE.
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS of the NEW TROUPE.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Box-office open from 10 to 4 P. M.
Family MATINEE every SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.

LECTURES.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE NEW-YORK INFIRMARY, No. 130 2d-av., corner of 8th-st.—Popular course.—Dr. EMILY BLACKWELL will lecture on the *Physical Life of Women,* THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 P. M. Admission 50 cents.

MRS. H. B. O'LEARY, M. D., DELIVERS her next lecture for LADIES only at No. 11 Clinton-place, TUESDAY AFTERNOON at 3. Office hours, 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 12th day of April, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MICHAEL HOLLACHER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.

GEO. H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MATTHEW B. BOGERT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignees of the above-named bankrupt, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the office of Abbott Brothers, No. 17 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on the 5th day of May, 1871, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all the right, title and interest that the undersigned, as assignees of said Bogert, have in and to a certain lien claim for brick furnished by said Bogert to build fourteen houses, in the City of New-York, on 2d-av., between 58th and 59th sts., said claim being now in suit pending in the Court of Common Pleas for the City of New-York, entitled Patrick Brady against William C. Wetmore and others, or however otherwise said claim may be described.—Dated April 21, 1871.

JAMES H. MORAN, } Assignees.
MARCUS L. COBB, }

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EUGENE ARNHEIM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Eugene Arnheim, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City, in said district, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEO. H. SHARPE, Marshal, Messenger.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES B. SMITH and DANIEL L. THOMPSON, bankrupts.—To the creditors of said bankrupts: Notice is hereby given that an order was made by Hon. Samuel Blatchford, Judge of said Court, dated April 20, 1871, referring it to me to take such proofs as may be produced by the assignee or by Russell G. Green, purchaser, or any creditors of said bankrupts, in respect to the matters stated in the assignee's report of sale, and papers thereto annexed, and the affidavit of said Green as to whether a resale of the premises in Ulster and Orange Counties, already sold for $3,000, consisting of a grist-mill and lands, should be had, or said sale be confirmed, and that, pursuant to said order, I will proceed, at my office, No. 7 Beekman-street, New-York City, on Friday, April 28, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., to take such testimony as may be produced before me.—Dated April 22, 1871.

JAMES F. DWIGHT,
Register in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID KEMPNER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding, on the 8th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 26th day of April, 1871, at 1 o'clock, sell at public auction, by Burdett & Dennis, Auctioneers, at No. 16 College-place, upstairs, the personal property of the bankrupt above named, as follows, viz.:

An assortment of ladies' shoes, shoe findings, kid-skins, sheep-skins, Morocco leather, sole leather, Prunell drillings, muslin, buttons, eyelets, patterns, dies, lasts, eyelet-machines, rolling-machine, jacks, and other stock, tools, fixtures, furniture, machinery, &c., &c.—Dated April 14, 1871.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL S. PILLSBURY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Daniel S. Pillsbury, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 5th day of April, 1871.

GEORGE B. MORRIS, JR., Assignee.
HORACE GRAVES, Attorney for bankrupt.
ap10-law3wM*

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HENRY OCHSNER, JR., of the City, County and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—New-York, April 8, 1871.

ap24-law3wM* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BY AN ACT OF CONGRESS, PASSED March 3, 1871, in relation to the new State Department, it was provided as follows: "The building to be of such kind of stone as may be determined by the concurrent decision of the Committees of Public Buildings and Grounds of the Senate and House of Representatives." Now, therefore, in order properly to determine this question, the Committees aforesaid will meet on the 25th day of April, 1871, at the Capitol, in the room of the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and they hereby invite parties who may desire to furnish either granite or sand-stone to the amount now required, supposed to be about 180,000 cubic feet, or which may hereafter be required, to submit on or before the day named samples of not less than twelve inches cube, (to be sent to the care of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury,) and the terms in writing, addressed to either of the undersigned, upon which they will contract with the Government to deliver the granite or sand-stone at the site of the said Department.

JUSTIN S. MORRILL,
GEO. A. HALSEY,
Chairmen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1871.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL apply to the Commissioners of the Land Office at Albany, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of May, next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for a grant in perpetuity, for the beneficial enjoyment of the undersigned as adjacent owner, and to promote the commerce of the State, of about ten and nine hundred and fifteen thousandths acres of land under the waters of Harlem River adjoining land now actually owned and occupied by the undersigned, situate in the town of West Farms, County of Westchester, bounded northerly by lands of Nathaniel P. Bailey, easterly by lands of Moses Devoe, southerly by the public road leading to Fordham Landing, and westerly by the said Harlem River.

LEONARD W. JEROME.
STRONG & SHEPARD, attorneys for applicant,
No. 90 Broadway, New-York City.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Pulpit Utterances Yesterday on Important Topics.

Rev. Mr. Beecher on Universal Brotherhood—The Greek Church in this City—Rev. Dr. Frothingham on Corrupt Legislation—Dr. Richardson's Discourse on the Responsibilities of Great Men.

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD.

What We Are and What We Ought To Be—A Kind Word for "The Heathen Chinee"—Sermon by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

In Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, Mr. BEECHER delivered an eloquent sermon on the subject of "Love for all the human race." He took for his text the tenth verse of the sixth chapter of Galatians:

"As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men, especially unto them who are of the household of faith."

This, said the speaker, is only a special application of the great law of benevolence as interpreted by the Master, and which he represented to be the centre and substance of religion. This is the comprehensive law, embracing in its sweep all forms of good, from the highest spiritual benefaction to the most trivial favor conferred in the haunts of business. It requires such a carriage of your whole life, disposition and nature as shall make men happier and better wherever you are. This, however, does not exclude pain-giving; it is not to be of that kind of goodness which deals only with lenity. Justice frequently requires the infliction of suffering, but not for its own sake. It is to be the minister of love. That is a malign nature that loves pain for its own sake. We are to do this as we have opportunity. This clause would seem to be a caution against the partitioning of a man's time off into specialties, and giving a certain small number of days to the performance of good, and the remainder to doing what you please. There are men who, on Sundays and festivals, feel from custom the obligation of doing good, but during the rest of their time, at business, they don't see that they are bound to look out for anybody but themselves. It is always the time for men to do good when they have an opportunity to help their fellow-men. If one's sensibilities and desires be toward benevolence, they will find a thousand chances to exercise their charity where the cold and weakly watcher would find none. Only the full heart can be always ready to take advantage of these openings. When prosperity smiles upon a man, how kindly disposed he is to all about him; how much of interest he has to say to his fellow. But when the chilling winds of adversity blow, there are but few people to whom he wants to speak. Opportunities are, in other words, but the opening of the gates to the mind's own moral benevolence. He has always opportunities enough who is filled with the spirit of true love. All the world has been accustomed to teach that men should do good to their own household, but we are here enjoined to carry our benevolence out into the broad world. Affection, rather than benevolence, should dwell and work at home, and when affection dies, there the amount of benevolence left is generally exceedingly small. No place is then so little like the gate of heaven and so much like the gate of hell. A man that don't make those who live in the house with him happy has great reason to suspect not only his Christianity but his manhood. A man should see to it that where he goes there is always most enjoyment. But we are not to confine our energies in this matter to our own family circle, neighborhood, or nation. We have naturally a very kindly feeling to those who were born beside us, or who speak the same language. But when foreigners appear—The Irish, the Dutch and the Africans—our race prejudice begins to show itself. We are apt then to draw a very broad distinction, and feel that there is a strong welt running across our minds that won't let us be quite impartial. But, if there was anything that specially distinguished the Gospel of Christ, it was that it was universal. Christ died for the world, and the spirit of benevolence is to be commensurate with the spirit of the Master. He gave himself for all. It is especially hard to feel this way when a new race came in among us with all the peculiarities and notions of life, sometimes antagonistic to ours. This is especially exemplified in San Francisco. A man there thinks that he is bound to have a brotherly feeling to everybody that is not a Chinaman, and we feel disposed to be brotherly to all who speak the same language but the heathen, those men who come from the tropical zone—for them we have almost any other feeling than that of brotherhood. It is hard to feel brotherly to men who worship idols; to men who have olive-shaped eyes, high cheek bones, and skins that do not consort with our ideas of beauty. But the Bible tells us to do good to all men whenever we have opportunity. This, however, does not imply that I shall make intimates or friends of these men in the ordinary sense of these terms—(I am not bound to make my friendships on any other ground except that of likeness or agreeable difference)— but I am bound so to relate myself to the entire race as to be ready at all times to serve them in sympathy and love. Universal brotherhood is to be established. All mankind are to be regarded as the objects of Divine benevolence, and therefore worthy of our love and sympathy, and we are not to allow that spirit to be ribbed with prejudice. In conclusion, Mr. BEECHER said a good word for the news-boys and little waifs who fill the streets of the city, and urged his congregation not only to be patient with their occasional misdeeds, but to act in such a manner toward them that they will feel that the world is not entirely destitute of loving hearts who think of them. This same spirit he also wished to be manifest to those who occupy and perform the humbler duties of life. We are not to think of this man as the coachman, and that woman merely as the cook. Our thoughts should go deeper, and see beneath the rough exterior immortal souls equipped with infinite possibilities, heirs of heaven and children of the Eternal Father.

THE EASTERN CHURCH OF CHRIST

The Chapel of the Great Greek Faith in New-York—The Similarity of Its Rites to Those of the Church of Rome—Its Christian Liberality and Religious Tolerance—Interesting Services Yesterday in the Private Chapel of the Russian Legation.

A modest-looking brown-stone house on Second-avenue, near Fiftieth-street, which is the residence of Rev. NICOLAS BJERRING, the chaplain the Russian Embassy resident in New-York, contains the only chapel of the great Greek Church in this vast City. There the mass is daily celebrated with forms somewhat similar to those observed by the priests of the Church of Rome. In articles of faith, with the exception of the dogmas of the Immaculate Conception, the acknowledgement of the pre-eminence of the See of Rome, and the infallibility of the Pope, there exists but little difference between the two great religions. There is, however, a great dissimilarity in the laws which govern the priesthood of the Greek and Roman Churches. The Greek priest is often a married man, but cannot enter the state of matrimony after having taken holy orders. He can, however, be married during his novitiate, and the condition of wedlock will not debar him from being raised to the priestly office, though it does exclude him from the privilege of being elevated to the rank of Bishop, until the death of his wife, when the prescription is removed.

Mr. BJERRING is a married priest with an interesting and accomplished wife. Apart from his merits as a minister of God, he is an elegant scholarly gentleman. His life seems in every respect a happy one, and even if such an act were permitted by his Church, he laughingly remarked a few days ago, he would be very loath to relinquish the real felicities of a married man for the doubtful joys of a celibate, even if the inducement was a rich Greek bishopric. The Greek chapel has been improvised by converting two large rooms into one apartment, and is a perfect little gem in its tasteful and rich embellishments. The main altar, glittering with its countless ornaments of gold, silver and precious stones, is erected in the rear of the chapel, and is covered with an altar-cloth of lustrous yellow satin, profusely embroidered with gold and silver lace, relieved by silk tracery of the brightest hues and most fanciful forms. Two smaller shrines are placed on each side of the grand altar, whose decorations, though probably not so elaborate, are fully as magnificent. The entire chapel is festooned with costly and elegant tapestry, and its walls are hung with rare works of art—scenes from the life of Christ—most of which are from the pencils of eminent artists. Inside of the railing which incloses the chancel, and on each side of the chapel, are noticed two admirable frescoes representing the Angel Gabriel and St. Michael. The altar, symbolical of Mount Calvary, the altar-stone, typical of the cross on which the Sacred Victim was immolated, the candles, lighted during the holy mysteries, the crucifix upon the altar, are all to be seen, with but little variation from their positions in the Church of Rome. The vestments worn by Rev. Mr. BJERRING are, with some modifications, very like the priestly garments used by the Roman clergy. The surplice, the auriel, or linen vail, the alb, the girdle, the maniple and stole, much more gorgeously resplendent with heavy gold embroidery than the same robings in the Roman Catholic Church, are observed among the glittering sacred robes of the Greek priest. The little Greek chapel at Father BJERRING's residence being the private chapel of the Russian Embassy, a sermon is rarely given, the services being private and generally confined strictly to the celebration of the Greek mass or liturgy. Yesterday at 10 o'clock A. M. a very select assembly was gathered in the little chapel for divine service, among whom were noticed M. CATACAZY, the Russian Ambassador; a number of attachés of the Russian Legation; the Russian Consul-General, M. OSTENSACKEN; the Greek Consul, M. BOTASSI, and several ladies. Soon after 10 o'clock, the priest appeared, attended by an assistant. Both were arrayed in the gorgeous garments of the Eastern Church. The priest knelt before the grand altar in silent prayer, while the assistant held the folds of his surplice. Father BJERRING, at the conclusion of his prayers, advanced to the desk and read in the English tongue with a clear voice and scarcely perceptible accent, the following text: "Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you; but that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment."—First Corinthians i., 10. The reverend gentleman said, that he regretted that there had been attempts made to engender ill-feeling between the Greek Church and those disagreeing with its creed. The mission of the Greek Church is identical with the blessed mission of our common Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ—peace and good-will toward all men. No antagonisms were allowed to creep into its fold. It had charity for all. Lately, Father BJERRING said, he was called upon to administer the solemn sacrament of Holy Matrimony to a distinguished member of the Church of which he was an humble priest, and a very pious young lady, a communicant of the great Church of Rome. He could not conceal his gladness that Providence had been so good to Mrs. RANGABE now that her whole life would be connected with a man firm in the orthodox faith of the Eastern Church. She came with that man to this chapel to receive the Holy Sacrament in his faith. He was sure she would not object to him, as a priest of that faith, speaking a few words of her. These words, he said, he had the right to express, because he had given her the benediction of his Church. He did not look upon her as a stranger, nor her faith as heretical, and by the intercession of her husband, she was nearly allied to his Church; nor would he have done anything to have offended her liberty of conscience. The Greek Church was ever liberal, and freedom of thought was always held by it in the highest estimation. The priest continued that all he hoped was that the fair bride would be a zealous follower of the crucified Savior, who is alike the Redeemer of us all; and that a firm belief in Christ Jesus and not a cold indifference would be the foundation of her happiness and faith. In conclusion the priest, in the language of the apostle from whom he had taken his text, admonished both husband and wife to be tolerant. The brief sermon of Rev. Mr. BJERRING was florid and eloquent, and was eminently characterized by a spirit of religious freedom and Christian love. "That love," said the priest, "which knows no mathematical boundaries; which is not limited by time or space, and which must accompany us all through life if we hope finally to reach the heavenly paradise." The priest then advanced in front of the altar and commenced the liturgy by saying: "Blessed be the kingdom of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, now and ever, world without end," &c., the responses being made by the assistant in lieu of the choir. The Greek liturgy has been admirably rendered into English by Father BJERRING. It contains, besides prayers for the Emperor and Imperial Family of Russia, supplications for the American nation, the President and Congress. It is the well-known liturgy of St. John Chrysostom, one of the most eminent of the Christian fathers. A magnificent church is in contemplation on Lexington-avenue. Plans are now being draughted, and the Czar and governing synod at St. Petersburgh, it is said, will furnish abundant means to rear a structure in this City full worthy, in point of elegance, the great orthodox Christian Church of the East.

EVERY MAN FOR HIMSELF.

A Corrupt Legislature and Swindling Legislators—The Duty of a Good Citizen—Discourse of Rev. O. B. Frothingham.

"Every Man for Himself" was the subject of Rev. Mr. FROTHINGHAM's discourse at Lyric Hall yesterday. "Self," he said, is one of the shortest and most important words, not only in the English language, but in any language. The derivation of the word is uncertain, but an ancient philologist makes it synonymous with "soul." The word indicates that which is a part of our individuality, the love of our being, the thing which never perishes, which is always the same, which is not only an indestructible but a sacred thing. An apostle says: "No man liveth to himself; every man's life is connected with others." It is equally true that every man lives for himself, and the probability is that no man ever lived without having self-interest in view. Human passions cannot be divorced from self-interest. Some say that the type of pure disinterestedness is the mother's love for her child, that she lives in and for her child. Does she forget herself, does she labor for herself? The most exquisite enjoyment perhaps a woman has is in attending to her child's wants; her keenest satisfaction is to give joy, to give pleasure to those beings to which she has given life. A true reformer has a keen delight in condemning an evil, in fighting some wrong, in struggling against the world. To be the mark of obloquy is a pleasure to him. The life of Jesus, poor as it seemed, was a life of pleasure and delight, of pleasure so intense that few can have no conception of what it was. Jesus said, "Love your neighbor as yourself." If you love yourself nobly, you are to love your neighbor nobly—love yourself basely, love your neighbor basely. You are not expected to love your neighbor more than yourself. Mr. FROTHINGHAM next condemned the fashionable pleasures of women, who destroy the perfect system which the Lord has given to them. True self-love cannot be expected from them, nor from the disreputable, the contemptuous or the scornful man. When self-love is properly understood and acted upon, the millennium will dawn. If you have true self-love, you demand the life of the highest, you expect God to come down and bless you, you seek your own salvation, you aspire after your own perfect felicity, and you long for the salvation of your own soul. The reverend gentleman drew a distinction between selfishness and self-love; the former is love of the meaner self, the latter love of the higher self. Selfishness is the craving for some immediate pleasure; self-love is longing for some permanent joy. He next alluded to the speculations in the "street," where twenty years ago an honest man could work for himself, and at the same time help every one else; but now it is a game of chance, a game of "keno," where patience, ability and honor do not count. Business is out of joint, every man thinking of getting the largest amount of money in the shortest possible time, not by sagacity, patience or sense of honor, but by being in at the proper moment. Again, said the speaker, a few unscrupulous men will get the management of a railroad into their hands by the watering system, and, by privileges granted by the State Legislature, control and pillage those who invest in their own bonds. The Legislature, by its readiness to make laws in favor of railroad companies, breaks down the confidence of the public in that representative body. Some of the most gigantic interests of the country are in the hands of a set of swindlers, who are making themselves rich and their neighbors poor. A few men get together, form their schemes, go to Albany, and hold possession of the State by bribery and corruption. By means well known they keep in subordination to them the great Catholic Church, and they have a hold on every Irishman who comes to this country. Fidelity to the State is utterly disregarded, and public spirit is looked upon by them with contempt. A member of the Legislature deserts his own party, disavows his own signature, and undoes the very thing which he was sent to do. The swindler comes home from Albany, sleeps easily on his bed, dreams pleasant dreams; he has no compunction of conscience, not having a conscience; his heart does not prick him because he has no heart. He has no heart—his heart is in the pit of his stomach. He publishes a manifesto, in which he says that on the principle of every man for himself he did the right thing. Suppose that he could be convicted of bribery, he goes home, gives dinners and suppers, and subscribes to the charities, and makes boon companions, and soars again into favor. There is no sudden Nemesis who swoops on the men who do these dastardly things. What is the duty of the good citizen? The principle of every man to himself applies to him. His duty is not to be idle or negligent, or to pass this thing as of no moment. He stands committed to self-defense and self-protection. He must do battle to save his life; in order to keep his property, he must spend a portion of it; he must blend all his energies to break down and rebuke this dastardly conduct; he must be indefatigable, and not rest until he does his whole duty against organized wrong and swindling. If each one of us could love himself perfectly to-morrow, the millennium would come in New-York the next day.

THE NEW-ENGLAND CHURCH.

Responsibility of Great Men—Sermon by Rev. Merrill Richardson.

Rev. MERRILL RICHARDSON preached a sermon yesterday forenoon, at the New-England Congregational Church, in Madison-avenue, upon the responsibility of great men. Mr. RICHARDSON selected for his text the following words from the fifth chapter of Jeremiah: "I will get me unto the great men, and will speak unto them; for they have known the ways of the Lord, and the judgments of their God." He then said, I call your attention this morning to the responsibility of great men. Those who were referred to in the text I have just read, were the leading priests, lawyers and learned men, who, together, constituted the governing class in Jerusalem. It has no reference to those wonderful leaders who may come once in a century, but to men who were at that time prominent in the political affairs of the city. It was a call to them to do something that would arrest the tide of corruption and iniquity that was fast undermining the foundations of the State, and threatening to destroy the stability of the Government. To them the address was made, because in their hands lay the only means of correcting the abuse; the prophets might point out what these abuses were, but they could do nothing more; the common people were ignorant, and wholly dependent upon those above them, so that it was upon this cultivated portion, which corresponded to our middle class, that the stability and safety of the country rested. It is this class that in our country is responsible for the quality and purpose of the Government. In assuming the position they have also assumed the duties, and to these they must be held. All power over others is a sacred trust, and though one man or a small company of men may not now be sufficient to govern a people, yet the idea of divine right still holds good, for the President is as divinely appointed as was King James. God ordains all Governments, but does not select the form. So with us, where the rule rests in the hands of the people, the duties are divinely imposed upon all who share in them; nor can an argument be used to show the responsibility of those high in power, which is not equally applicable to every one in proportion to the extent of his influence and ability. Such is the doctrine taught us in the Bible. The moral government of God implies and demands the agency of great men. He asks for their co-operation in carrying out His work. It is easy to say that God can do what he pleases, but how does he do it? Was not the delivery of the Israelites brought about by Moses and Joshua—great men who worked out his plan? So, too, in the time of the Reformation; was not that carried just so far as men co-operated with God? The question is not what God can do, but the way in which He chooses to do it. The whole pathway of Time is strewn with the wrecks of kingdoms and empires destroyed because their great men would not serve them. It is a common saying in our religious papers that God will remove the evil in His own good time. Very well; but when did God ever remove evil, except in allowing the nation indulging in it to so corrupt and weaken itself as to go down before the strong arm of a better and purer people? Now is God's good time; any other view than this would be blasphemous. It is not possible that God would allow evil to remain in the hope that a better time would come for correcting it; and a nation believing and acting on this theory would be certain of destruction. With us, under our free institutions, the great men of the text are our ruling men; they are the ones who can form the nation for good or evil; let them combine and they are irresistible. They are not a class, in the European sense of the term, for they rise from the people; and thus it is that in a republic, more than in a monarchy, the safety of the country depends upon the purity and integrity of its great men. It will not do to underestimate the power of these leading men; even in a community where all are supposed to think, there is not a city that has not men who can control hundreds, perhaps thousands of votes. The vast majority prefer to be led, and where we thus find the thoughts of thousands resting on a few men, the responsibility cannot be avoided; the people will go where they lead, either heavenward or devilward. When, therefore, a man holding such a position betrays his trust, the evil following is incalculable. What should we think if God were to prove as treacherous as men—if on some morning the sun should not rise, or the cold weather of January should take place in May? would we not then cry for stability? And yet God has as much right to be treacherous as you or I have. Society is lost if we cannot depend upon the honor of our great men. Heathenism never sunk so low but that among its ruling classes honor was preferred above all price. When office is sought for money and not for honor, then office and money are synonymous terms. I claim, then, that every moral being is responsible to the extent of his ability, and if you can say that God is responsible, or Christ responsible, or the angels responsible, so in like proportion to the trust under your charge are you responsible. You cannot rightly abandon your duty by saying that politics is so corrupt that you cannot enter into it, for if all in the churches were to unite, as one righteous man of old put a thousand to flight, so, too, would they put to flight every one that oppressed them. To be a Christian means to accept every duty, bear every cross, and, having seen that by our earnest endeavors the curse which threatens us is removed, we may in the end hear the words, "Well done good and faithful servant."

A NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Dedication Ceremonies at the St. Rose of Lima Roman Catholic Church.

The new Roman Catholic Church of St. Rose of Lima, on Cannon-street, near Delancey, was dedicated yesterday morning by Archbishop McCLOSKEY, in the presence of a large number of persons. For some time past the Catholic population on the east side of the City have felt the need of a church capable of accommodating an extensive congregation. All were willing to contribute according to their means, and, as a consequence, the present imposing structure was erected. The new edifice is 120 feet by 70, and 85 feet from floor to dome, and is capable of seating 1,500 persons. The interior is constructed in the pure Gothic style. On either side the roof is supported by a line of tall Gothic columns, which are joined together by high Gothic arches. The windows are of stained glass, the contributions of individual members of the congregation. The altar is built of Caen stone, and is one of the handsomest in the City. Over the altar there are two stained glass windows, one bearing the representations of St. Rose and St. Columbkill, and the other St. Patrick and St. Bridget. On the right of the high altar there is an altar devoted to St. Joseph, over which there is a large window, bearing his image, while on the left a similar altar and window commemorates the Virgin Mary. The interior of the chancel is beautifully decorated, and the columns on either side, supporting the arch, contain gothic niches, in which are statues of Joseph and Mary. The pews are of walnut and oak, ornamented with satin-wood, and the beauty of the design and finish harmonizes well with the entire interior, which is hardly equaled by any church in the City. The exterior of the building is of a composite style, and is built of brick, with ornaments of free-stone. On the north-west corner there is to be a tall steeple, which, when completed, will be 160 feet in height. The services of the consecration of the altar were begun yesterday morning at 7½ o'clock by Right Rev. T. MULLEN, Bishop of Erie, and were not concluded until 10½, when the dedication ceremonies were commenced by by Most Rev. Archbishop McCLOSKEY, assisted by the Bishop of Erie, B. LOUGHLIN, Bishop of Brooklyn, and numerous subordinate clergymen. After the usual preliminaries the procession was formed as follows: First came the cross bearer, supported by two acolytes, and followed by a number of others. Then came the master of ceremonies, followed by Rev. Fathers Hecker, McKenna, Foster, McGlynn, Birdsall, D. D., Boyce, Hassen, Curren, Wayrick, C. S. S. R., Quinn, Clowry, O'Reiley, Meade, McAvoy, Daly, Inee, Vanbress, J. S., Farrelly, and others. After them came the Archbishop, dressed in his canonical robes. Preceding him were two boys, bearing between them a silver vessel filled with holy water, with which the Archbishop sprinkled the walls of the church, as the procession passed around the aisles. At the conclusion of the dedication ceremonies solemn high mass was celebrated by the Vicar-General, Rev. Father STARRS, assisted by numerous deacons and subdeacons. The incidental music was HAYDN's Imperial No. 3, which was rendered by a large choir, assisted by a band of eighteen pieces. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Father HECKER, who took his text from the forty-fourth Psalm, fourth verse. In an eloquent and impressive manner, the reverend Father spoke of the dedication of the edifice. The church, he said, was not merely the bricks and mortar of which it was composed, but it was symbolical of that Church which should exist in the heart of every true Christian.

Services at the Friends' Meeting-House in Twentieth-Street.

Miss SARAH F. SMILEY, a minister of the Society of Friends, of Baltimore, preached at the meeting-house in Twentieth-street, near Gramercy-square, yesterday morning. The congregation consisted almost entirely of strangers. After a half hour's profound silence, Miss SMILEY offered a short prayer. This was followed by another interval of silence, and Miss SMILEY then read the passage from St. John, commencing with "Now the love of God was shown toward us in this, that He sent His only begotten Son." On this text the lady delivered a full hour's discourse, the principal points of which were that Christians make a mistake in not seeing God at once. They think it necessary to wait until they have something to offer to God. This, she said, is all wrong. Our Lord is willing to take us as we are, for "now is the accepted time. This is the day of salvation." The lady also spoke at some length on the common error of mistaking emotion for religion. Religion manifested itself in an altered life, in a change of feeling toward God and our fellow-men. No matter what our emotions might be, unless an alteration was visible in our whole conduct, we might depend upon it that religion was far from us. On the conclusion of the discourse, an announcement of evening services made and the congregation dispersed. Miss SMILEY is a lady of mature age, and possessed of a remarkably intelligent and benevolent cast of countenance. Her voice is clear and strong, her delivery free, earnest and pleasing, her language simple and well chosen. The prayer before the sermon was a most simple yet touching appeal for that grace which all need.

A smelting company from New-York are in negotiation for a plot of ground on Dutch Kills Creek, Long Island City, containing about three acres. Provided their negotiations are successful, it is their intention to erect a large smelting furnace for the reduction of precious ores which are now sent to England. Eight hundred men will be employed and the most improved apparatus used.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

NATHANIEL McNEILL, a colored man, was arraigned, yesterday, before Justice SHANDLEY, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, upon the complaint of LILLA GRAHAM, No. 111 East Twenty-fifth-street, who stated the man had been employed in the house, and after his departure she missed some silk worth $90, which he admitted to Officer WARREN, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, when arrested, that he had stolen. There was also a complaint against him for stealing goods worth $90 from the store of RODGERS & ORR, No. 183 Eighth-avenue, where he had been employed to whitewash. He was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail in each case.

A carriage with a pair of horses driven by Dr. ISAAC WALLERT, of No. 144 West Thirty-seventh-street, was upset, last evening, on Fifth-avenue, near Eightieth-street, throwing the doctor out and severely injuring him. He was removed to St. Luke's Hospital. The horses dashed away at a headlong speed, and, after running into and capsizing three other wagons, was finally captured. The horse of WM. JONES, of No. 342 West Eighteenth-street, also took fright, on Sixth-avenue, near One Hundred and Tenth-street, and, throwing him from his wagon, he was dangerously injured. Mr. JONES was taken home by his friends.

The services at the Eleventh Ward Boys' Lodging-house, last evening, were of a very interesting character. The meeting was conducted by D. WILLIS JAMES, Esq., assisted by Mr. D. EDWIN HAWLEY. The lecture-room was well filled by an orderly and attentive company of boys. Besides the addresses delivered by the gentlemen conducting the exercises, brief remarks were made by Mr. WM. A. BOOTH and Mr. PATON. Among the gentlemen were Mr. JAMES CROPPER, of London, Mr. HOWARD POTTER, WILLIAM E. DODGE, Jr., and E. JUDSON HAWLEY, Esq.

The examination of pupils of the German School Institute of the Nineteenth Ward, located at Nos. 244 and 246 East Fifty-second-street, will commence today with the Kindergarten class, and will be continued during the whole week, to be concluded with the high class on Sunday. An elaborate programme has been prepared for the occasion, and as the Germans of the district take a deep interest in the institution, which, during an existence of only a few years, has become a model establishment, a large attendance may be expected while the examination progresses.

Another change is contemplated in the appointments of the New-York East Conference of the M. E. Church. The congregation of the John-street Church decline to give up their popular pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED, who has been made a Presiding Elder, and he will therefore be returned to them, in all probability. Rev. Mr. STILLMAN, appointed to that Church, will then go to Forsyth-street, and Rev. H. F. PEASE, from Forsyth-street to a Long Island appointment, whence a Presiding Elder will be chosen.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner YOUNG on the body of JANE FLYNN, aged fourteen months, who fell from the fourth-story window of No. 702 East Ninth-street, on Saturday morning, and was killed. The evidence proved that the infant and her brother, aged three, were playing at the window, when the boy unhooked the shutter, which flew open, and the little girl fell to the pavement. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

JAMES RODGERS, alias "Admiral Jack," keeper of the low basement saloon, No. 83 Chatham-street, five women and six men, all of whom were arrested on Saturday night during the Police raid on that place, were taken before Justice HOGAN yesterday morning and committed on the charge of being disreputable characters. This saloon has long borne the reputation of being one of the worst among the infamous places in that locality, and Capt. ALLAIRE therefore resolved to break it up; consequently, on Saturday night he made a descent upon the place and arrested all found therein.

The old brown church and site on the corner of Laight and Varick streets, is to be sold at auction, by MULLER & WILKINS, on Tuesday. Its first pastor was the venerable Dr. COX, but owing to the anti-slavery attitude of the TAPPANS and a few other members of his flock, a disturbance arose, which necessitated its sale to the Baptists; since that time it has flourished with varying prosperity.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning, DANIEL O'BRIEN, who lives in Fortieth-street, between First and Second avenues, was assaulted near his residence by JAMES CORCORAN, who lives in the same house, and who having knocked O'BRIEN down, stabbed him twice in the head and once in the face, making three slight wounds. CORCORAN fled and has not yet been arrested.

BERNARD CUNNINGHAM, of No. 607 East Sixteenth-street, and JAMES LARKIN had a quarrel, yesterday morning, in FAY's liquor-store, corner of Avenue C and Seventeenth-street, during which LARKIN inflicted several severe cuts and bruises on CUNNINGHAM's head, body and arms. LARKIN was locked up in the Eighteenth Precinct Police Station, and the injured man received proper care.

Shortly before 8 o'clock last evening, a fire was discovered in the back basement of No. 154 Third-avenue, occupied by JOHN E. CONRAD, cigar-maker. The damage was slight, but as CONRAD was alone in the place, and the fire had a suspicious look, he was arrested to await the action of the Fire Marshal, by order of Fire Commissioner HENNESSY. CONRAD was locked up in the Eighteenth Precinct Police Station.

The body of WILLIAM WRIGHT, the sailor on board the English ship *Ada*, who fell overboard, on Saturday night, while under the influence of liquor, and was drowned, was recovered, yesterday, by WRIGHT's shipmates, and sent to the Morgue to await the action of the Coroner. The drowned sailor was thirty-five years old, and was born in England.

JOHN RUSEROLETS, aged fifty, of No. 284 Broome-street, while coming off the ferry-boat *Queens County*, last evening, at the foot of Thirty-fourth-street and East River, fell and fractured his left leg. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

An illustrated lecture on the "Science and Art of Dramatic Expression" will be delivered by JAMES STEELE MACKAYE at Steinway Hall this evening. The proceeds of the lecture will be sent to DELSARTE, who has been a great sufferer by the Franco-Prussian war.

JACOB S. WINANT, Ex-Sheriff of Richmond County, who was severely stabbed in the shoulder at Rossville, Staten Island, on the night of the 8th inst., is in a dangerous condition, and fears are entertained that he will not recover.

On Saturday, the fishermen at Stapleton, Staten Island, caught about 400 shad, for which they obtained about $40 per hundred. It is stated that these fish are more scarce this season than they have ever been.

Senator TUNIS G. CAMPBELL, of Georgia, will lecture, to-morrow evening, at Zion M. E. Church, corner of West Tenth and Bleecker streets, at 8 o'clock. Subject—"State of Affairs in Georgia."

The ship *Liverpool*, which arrived on Saturday from London, brought a pair of royal Bengal tigers and a lot of ponies, monkeys, and other animals, for P. T. BARNUM's traveling show.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the birthday of WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE. The St. George's Society will celebrate the event by a dinner this evening.

BROOKLYN.

ELLEN REVELLE, wife of JOHN REVELLE, residing on Adelphi-street, near Fulton-avenue, committed suicide, at a late hour on Saturday night, by taking a dose of arsenic. She was a woman of unsound mind, and had returned but a few weeks ago from the lunatic asylum, where she had been confined for a long period.

STAPLETON's boot and shoe factory, No. 71 North Fourth-street, Williamsburg, was destroyed by fire at about 10 o'clock last night. Estimated loss, $4,000. Insured for $3,100 in the Williamsburg City. The origin of the fire is unknown.

LONG ISLAND.

The Treasurer of the Astoria and Hunter's Point Horse Railroad gives the following statement: Stock of the road paid in, $69,538; bonds, $25,000; entire amount of capital, $94,538; cost of the road with equipments, $85,630 53; expense of running past year, $38,839 25; receipts from passengers, $24,874 51, or $13,954 74 less than the expense. In view of this exhibit, the Board of Directors have increased the through fare from seven to ten cents for passengers riding either from Hunter's or Astoria part of the way.

The recent appointments of the Mayor of Long Island City have given general satisfaction. The Republicans have been recognized, and in commissions of more than one person one or more Republicans have been appointed. Corporation Counsel, Sol. B. Noble; Commissioner of Public Works, Geo. H. Williams; Police Commissioner, A. Gallatin Stevens; Commissioner of the Water Board, John C. Jackson and James L. Worth, and Assessor Edward Mills, are men whose names will give weight and character to Long Island City, and evince the good judgment of Mayor DITMARS.

The will of NEWBERRY SPRAGUE, late of Oyster Bay, which has been stubbornly contested by three brothers of the deceased, was finally admitted to probate by Surrogate COVERT last week. The deceased left all his property, consisting of an estate valued at $50,000, to an only sister, and the will has been contested by the brothers on the alleged ground of undue influence exerted by the sister, and incompetency of the deceased.

The incendiary who fired Mr. PETTY's barn, at Franklinville, has been ascertained to be a boy about twelve years of age, whom Mr. PETTY had taken from the House of Refuge only a short time previous. The young scamp slipped out of bed after the family had retired, fired the barn, and then returned, and when searched for was found apparently asleep. He has returned to the House of Refuge.

The first moss-bunkers, or menhaden, of the season made their appearance on Thursday, in the waters opposite East Marion. A shore-seine, belonging to Messrs. WELLS & Co., under took to make a haul, but after surrounding the fish, was torn by a ground-stake, by which accident nearly all escaped.

Some $245, missed by EDWARD DOWNS, of River Head, a few days since, has been partially recovered from the young sons of some of the residents of that place. Suspicions first led to the boys because of their having so much spending money. Mr. DOWNS will recover the remainder from the parents.

The report that the Hunter's Point ferry-boats would land at the foot of Twenty-third-street, East River, during the repairs of one of the slips at the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, is erroneous. The Company have an extra slip which will be used during repairs and alterations.

The steam yacht *Combray*, built at O. H. BISHOP's yard, Greenport, was successfully launched last week. Her dimensions are—length, 65 feet; beam, 18 feet; depth of hold, 5 feet 3 inches. She will be used in the fishing business.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Germans of Orange have made arrangements for the celebration of the return of peace at Library Hall today. An oration will be delivered. Singing will be given by the Societies, and an exhibition by the Turners' Society. In the evening a ball will be given, the proceeds to be forwarded to Germany for the benefit of the wounded.

The Newark Odd Fellows will, on Wednesday, celebrate the fifty-second anniversary of the introduction of their order into the State. A number of camps and encampments from different parts of the State are announced to be present. There will be a procession in the afternoon, ending at the Rink, where an address will be delivered by HENRY GEARY, of Baltimore, and a history of Odd Fellowship in New-Jersey will be read by T. A. ROSS. A grand promenade concert and ball will be given in the same place in the evening.

St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, will be opened today for inspection by the public, and will remain open during the week, as will also the Fairs which are being held in the various parishes for its benefit. It will then be closed for a week, and again opened on the 8th of May, when it will be dedicated and high mass celebrated by Right Rev. Bishop BAILEY. On the following day it will be opened for the admission of patients.

Gov. RANDOLPH has announced that he shall not order the customary triennial encampment this year. In view of this announcement, Gen. PLUME, commanding the brigade composed of the Hudson, Essex, and Bergen County regiments, has ordered his regiments to prepare for an encampment of one week. The camp will probably be located at or near Long Branch.

Newarkers complain that, since Woodside has been annexed, the horse-railroad company has not reduced their fares to six cents, as they are obliged to do by law to all places within the city limits. Complaints are also made that no cars are run on Sundays, as upon the other roads.

Rev. ALFRED JONES has resigned the rectorate of St. Peter's Church at Perth Amboy, on account of ill health.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.			
Westphalia	April 25	New-York	Hamburg.
Virginia	April 26	New-York	Liverpool.
China	April 26	New-York	Liverpool.
Minnesota	April 26	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	April 27	New-York	Bremen.
Tarifa	April 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Batavia	April 29	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	April 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Helvetia	April 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	April 29	New-York	Glasgow.
Deutschland	April 29	New-York	Bremen.
FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.			
Missouri	April 27	New-York	Havana.
Cleopatra	April 27	New-York	Havana.
Rising Star	April 29	New-York	Aspinwall

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7.00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamer San Jacinto, for Savannah.—Chas. G. Gray, wife and 2 children, L. McConike, A. J. Cheney, Andrew Dunn, Mrs. R. Davis and daughter, Mrs. A. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Collins, Harvey Baker Jr., J. M. Fraisse, Henry K. Jones, Geo. J. Thomas, Chas. F. Ketcham, C. B. Howe.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Herman Livingston, from Savannah.—Mrs. Charles Beecher and daughter, Rev. R. Elliott, wife and 3 children, C. F. Wetmore and wife, Miss F. M. Briggs, Miss Alice Barber, Miss Mary Sullivan, Miss H. A. Levett, Miss H. L. Chase, Miss M. A. Carrigan, M. C. Murphy, T. Brown, A. J. Mills, George Reinhardt, A. Lander, B. Bergenthal, J. M. Davis, K. Platshek, F. W. Darke, Martin Green, H. Pillot, T. S. Morton, J. Gortalowski, L. B. Drury, P. Foley, W. H. Keith, and 20 in the steerage.

APRIL 23.—*In steam-ship Batavia, from Liverpool.*—Mr. Rust, Edmund Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. H. Woodman, W. Corlings, Capt. Chamberlain, Mr. Petrie, Wm. Stothem, Mr. Scheitas, J. C. Milen, Henry Sewell, Mrs. E. Hausemer, infant and nurse, S. O. Mackie, Mr. and Mrs. Olney, 3 children and servant, John Burke, Dr. and Mrs. Nicholson, G. Mostyn, J. E. Seeber.

In steam-ship Cleopatra, from Havana.—Edward Morrill, J. Seddon, A. Tuiasue, F. Jackson, Miss T. F. Takowicka.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....5:08 | Sun sets.....6:48 | Moon sets...11:30
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.10:52 | Gov. Island.11:41 | Hell Gate....1:03

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, April 23.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah April 20, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. April 21, 3 P. M., 20 miles N. E. from Frying-Pan Shoal Light-ship, passed steam-ship Yazoo bound S.; 22d, 4 P. M., lat. 30 20, lon. 74 32, spoke brig Clio, (of Halifax,) from Cienfuegos for New-York, with loss of fore-topmast and foremast head; wanted nothing but a fair wind.

Steam-ship Deutschland, (N. G.,) Neynaber, Bremen April 5, and Southampton 11th, with mdse. and 330 passengers to Oelrichs & Co.; passed the Needles, 12th, at 8 P. M., and had strong westerly winds, with rough sea the entire passage.

Steam-ship Clyde, Kennedy, Galveston April 14, via Key West April 18, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co. Has had heavy weather south of Cape Hatteras, and since fine weather; April 21, noon, Cape Hatteras bearing N. 18 miles, passed steam-ship South Carolina, hence for Charleston.

Steam-ship St. Louis, Whitehead, New-Orleans April 15, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Has had strong S. and S. E. gales in the Gulf, and light N. W. winds since passing Hatteras.

Steam-ship Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana April 19, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons. Had fine weather entire passage.

Steam-ship Batavia, (Br.,) Sowerby, Liverpool April 11, and Queenstown 12th, with mdse. and 918 passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Regulator, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 50 hours, with naval stores and cotton to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship John Gibson, Winters, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Glad Tidings, Thompson, London March 1, with mdse. to Wm. Nelson, Jr. Came the southern passage, and had fine weather and light winds up to lat. 31 30, lon. 69; in lat. 27 50, lon. 65 50, was becalmed 4 ds., and in lat. 23 had very light S. W. winds; April 16, lat. 31 55, lon. 65 25, in a furious squall from W. N. W., which settled into a heavy gale from N. N. W., during which sprung foremast, foretopmast, and lost and split sails; sailed from the Downs in co. with bark Lepanto, for Boston, schr. Mary E. Long, for Demerara, and others.

Ship Aurora, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Ulley, Hamburg 45 ds., with mdse. to James W. Elwell & Co. Came the northern passage and had strong westerly gales, and been 21 ds. W. of the Banks; April 1, saw a large quantity of ice, and had a severe hurricane from S. E. to N. W.

Bark Freihandel, (N. G.,) Watchter, Bremen Feb. 2[illegible], with mdse. and 8 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Came the northern passage and had strong westerly gales.

Bark Ocean Home, Brandt, St. Jago de Cuba 18 ds., with sugar to James E. Ward & Co. Is anchored on the Bar.

Bark Atlantic, (of New-Haven,) Dickerson, Barbados 21 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. winds and fogs; left no vessels.

Bark Norsk Flag, (Nor.,) Nielson, Hartlepool, England, Feb. 9, with mdse. to order—vessel to master. Is anchored on the Bar.

Bark Ardour, (of Dundee,) White, Palermo Feb. 23, with fruit to order—vessel to S. L. Merchant & Co. Is anchored on the Bar.

Bark Balder, (Swed.,) Wulff, Newcastle, England, Feb. 16, with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark William, (of Halifax,) Harding, Antwerp Feb 28, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Is anchored on the bar.

Brig S. V. Nichols, (of St. John, N. B.,) Chase, Caibarien 9 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to master. Has had variable weather the entire passage; schr. A. L. Dow, for New-York, sld. 2 ds. previous; left in port bark Albert, for New-York in 2 ds.; April 20, off Cape Hatteras, passed a brig bound N., with loss of foremast.

Brig Flora, (N. G.,) Hansen, Rio Grande do Sul 74 ds., with hides, &c., to Oelrichs & Co. Crossed the Equator March 14, in lon. 38, and since had light winds and calms; April 16 lat. 34 37, lon. 69, had a gale from the N. W., lasting 3 ds., during which lost and split sails.

Brig S. & W. Welsh, (of Philadelphia,) Hubrey, Trinidad, Cuba, 10 ds., with sugar to Sheppard, Gaudy & Co.—vessel to master.

Brig Wiley Smith, (of Pugwash, N. B.,) Rogers, Monte Christi, San Domingo, 17 ds., with log-wood and fustic to Hicks & Tabing—vessel to C. E. Staples & Co. Left in port United States steamer Yantic, all well; April 16, lat. 33 05, lon. 73 10, experienced a heavy cyclone, lasting 16 hours.

Schr. Wm. Thomoson, (of Harwich,) Peterson, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Sailed in co. with schr. Sarah A. Brown, for New-York; April 14, lat. 30 25, lon. 74 21, passed a brig bound S. showing a white flag with black letter W in it.

Schr. Helen Hastings, (of St. John, N. B.,) Aubury, Matanzas 10 ds., with molasses to Long Island Sugar Refinery—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son. April 18, off Cape Lookout, had a hurricane lasting 24 hours, during which stove boat and split foresail.

Schr. Joseph Bartlett, (of Boston,) Bartlett, Sagua April 13, with molasses to Spence, Montague & Co.—vessel to master. Has had variable weather the entire passage.

Schr. C. C. Warren, (of Gloucester), Smith, Baracoa 8 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Sld., schrs. Thos. J. Fraser, for New-York, and Mary M., for Philadelphia; left in port schr. Wild Fire, for New York, waiting cargo.

Schr. Abbie H. Brown, (of Provincetown,) Brown, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to Douglass & Griffin—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. April 19, lat 30, lon. 74, passed whaling-schr. Rising Sun, of Provincetown, cruising.

Schr. Carrie Chase, Brazos, Texas, 17 ds., with hides, &c., to Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd. Has had heavy weather S. of Hatteras, and been 3 days from thence with fine weather.

Schr. J. Frazer, Madge, Baracoa, 8 ds., with fruit to Douglass & Griffin—vessel to Young Smith & Co.

Schr. J. C. Rocker, Higgins, Portland, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. S. T. Wines, Hulse, Georgetown, D. C., for Port Morris.

Schr. James Buchanan, Risley, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Nathan Clifford, Shute, Rondout, for Rockland.

Schr. Sarah W. Blake, Blake, Haverstraw, for New-Haven.

Schr. Sunbeam, Ryan, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. A. G. Lawson, Patrick, Albany, for New-Haven.

Schr. M. F. Webb, Allen, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. L. C. Sargent, Sargent, Rockland, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.

Schr. John Siusman, Johnson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. George S. Lanphear, Rogers' George's Banks, with fish to Benjamin & West.

Schr. B. C. Terry, Cosolow, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Charles Carroll, Bennett, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Connecticut, Hart, Elizabethport, for Bristol.

Schr. Fountain, Reynolds, Albany, for Pawtuxet.

Schr. J. A. Smith, Terry, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. Haze, Richards, Rondout, for Rockland.

Schr. Belle Halladay, Potter, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Stephen Morgan, Davey, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Helen Hasbrook, Soper, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Tunis Depew, Crittenden, Virginia.

Schr. Anthony Kelley, Sommers, Virginia.

Schr. Susan E. Jayne, Hankin, Virginia.

Schr. Highland, Lynch, Albany, for Stamford.

Schr. Orion, McCormick, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Ned Sumter, Shaw, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Twilight, Matthews, Rondout, for Belfast.

Schr. Eva H. Lewis, Lewis, Norfolk.

Schr. Stephen Waterman, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Cinderella, Vaughan, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Mail, Meade, Greenwich.

Schr. Moonlight, Rogers, Virginia.

Schr. O. P. Bins, Higbee, Virginia.

Schr. Wake, Gandy, Virginia.

Schr. I. & D. Cranmer, Matthews, Virginia.

Schr. Wm. Allen, Grant, Alexandria.

BELOW—Brig Tre Sosters, (Nor.,) from Rio Grande do Sul. Is anchored on the Bar.

WIND—Sundown, heavy, N. W., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 23.—Arr. steamers Vicksburg, from Savannah; George Appold, from Baltimore; bark Neptune, from Cienfuegos; brig Athlete, from Port Talbot; schr. Helen M. Simmons, from Baracoa.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 23.—Arr. steamer South Carolina, from New-York; schrs. Chas. Comery, from Baltimore, and A. H. Cain, New-York.

Sld. gunboat Meteor, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 23.—Passed out bark New-York, for Aspinwall; brigs Trye, for Cork; Amanda, Jean, and Wild Horse, for West Indies; Industry, for Rio; Harvest Maid, for Cardenas; Ellen Mariah, for Charleston, and Marian, for Cardenas.

Sld. brig Star of the Waters, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, April 23.—Arr. steam-ship Gen. Barnes, from New-York; ship George Skoefield, from Liverpool; schrs. Alice G. Grace, Charleston; Emma, Norfolk; Mary E. Pennell, York; John M. Broomall, Philadelphia; Narragansett, Coasta River.

Spoken.

March 11, by ship Glad Tidings, in lat. 40 39, lon. 14 11, ship Mountaineer, (Swed.,) from Cardiff, for Rio Janeiro, 17 ds. out; 18th, lat. 28 53, lon. 26 37, ship Shatemuc, (of Bath,) from Bristol, for New-Orleans, 17 ds. out; 27th, lat. 23 20, lon. 42 40, ship Tecumseh, (of Boston,) from San Francisco, for Liverpool, 104 ds. out; 30th, lat. 23 30, lon. 43 35, bark Clydesdale, (Br.,) from Buenos Ayres, for Liverpool, 38 ds. out; April 3, lat. 25 50, lon. 60 40, bark Fannie Lewis, (of Pictou,) from Acora, for Boston, with fore-topmast sprung; 13th, lat. 27 50, lon. 68 40, brig Sarah Crowell, (Br.,) hence for St. John, P. R.

April 19, by brig S. and W. Welsh, in lat. 34 24, lon. 74 05, brig Mary, (of Digby, N. S.,) from Trinidad, Cuba, for St. John, N. B., 20 ds. out; 20th, lat. 37 57, lon. 74 07, schr. Emma D. Finney, from Georgetown, S. C., for New-York.

April 15, by bark Atlantic, in lat. 34 21, lon. 71 30, schr. Mary Morn, from Barbados, for Boston.

April 5, by ship Aurora, in lat. 41 08, lon. 49, bark Guinivere, (Br.,) from Hamburg, for Boston.

April 23, off Fire Island, brig Mary Stewart, from Cuba for Boston.

Miscellaneous.

The brig S. & W. Welsh, Capt. Hubrey, made the run from Philadelphia to Barbados in 9 ds., from Barbados to Trinidad, Cuba, in 6 ds., and from Trinidad, Cuba, to New-York in 10 ds., making 25 ds. sailing time for the round voyage.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, April 14, schrs. Mary M. and Deborah Webb, for Boston; Thomas J. Frazer and C. C. Warren, for New-York next day; Mary S. Lunt, Laura Webb, Luisita, E. A. De Hart, T. Pike, Setegawa, for New-York, wtg. cargo.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
TRAVELING AND SHOPPING BAGS
IN RUSSIA MOROCCO AND CANVAS. ALSO,
A FULL LINE OF
UMBRELLAS,
OF THE BEST LONDON MAKE.

STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UP STAIRS,
OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT
OF THE
Gorham Mf'g Co.
STERLING SILVER-WARE

Comprising all their newest and most desirable patterns in Dinner, Tea and Dessert Services, as well as Table Silver of endless variety. The experience of forty years as practical silversmiths [illegible] goods of their manufacture a REPUTATION UNAPPROACHED BY ANY OTHER HOUSE.

The Gorham Factory possesses the most ingenious labor-saving machinery, employing hundreds of hands, skilled in designing, modeling and finishing, thereby PRODUCING IN LARGE QUANTITIES, ON THE MOST ECONOMICAL BASIS, goods beautiful in design, and of unsurpassed finish, which are guaranteed [illegible] United States Mint Assay.

A complete assortment of Gorham Electroplate on Nickel Silver, at prices [illegible]

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,
NEW-YORK.
WILL FURNISH
STERLING SILVER
FORKS AND SPOONS
IN QUANTITY,
AT $1 75, GOLD, PER OUNCE.
THESE GOODS ARE PRONOUNCED SUPERIOR IN BEAUTY OF FINISH, AND GREATER IN VARIETY OF PATTERN, TO ANY TABLE-WARE MANUFACTURED.
A LARGE STOCK OF
WEDDING SILVER
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

SAFES MARVIN & CO.'S ARE THE BEST. 265 BROADWAY.

TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &C., CHEAP FOR cash.—THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

PURIFY THE BLOOD. IN THESE MONTHS.

Helmbold's
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
CURES ALL ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.

Helmbold's
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
CURES THE WORST FORM OF BLOOD DISEASES.

Helmbold's
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
ENTERS HEAVILY
INTO THE
CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD.

Helmbold's
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION.
All powders and outward applications destroy the skin, rendering it harsh and coarse. Look at the skin of old maids and those who have used such any length of time. My advice is to discontinue them, and use

Helmbold's
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
ONE BOTTLE IS EQUAL IN STRENGTH TO ONE GALLON OF THE SYRUPS OR DECOCTIONS AS USUALLY MADE; AND A WINE-GLASS ADDED TO A PINT OF WATER EQUALS THE
Celebrated Lisbon Diet Drink.
TRY IT THIS WAY.
A DELIGHTFUL BEVERAGE.

Helmbold's
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.

Helmbold's
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS,
A PLEASANT,
SAFE AND
AGREEABLE CATHARTIC.

Helmbold's
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS,
USED IN ALL AFFECTIONS WHERE A PURGATIVE MEDICINE IS NEEDED.

Helmbold's
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS,
HARMLESS TO A CHILD, AND TAKEN BY CHILDREN.

Helmbold's
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS
SUPERSEDE MAGNESIA, SALTS, AND EVERY OTHER PURGATIVE.

Helmbold's
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS,
CERTAIN IN EFFECT AND PLEASANT IN OPERATION.

Helmbold's
CATAWBA GRAPE PILL
IS NOT A PATENTED PILL.

Helmbold's
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS
ARE COMPOSED OF CATAWBA GRAPE JUICE AND FLUID EXTRACT RHUBARB.
HOW TO PROCEED IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER MONTHS TO INSURE NEW LIFE, NEW BLOOD, NEW VIGOR:
Purchase two bottles of HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA and ONE BOX OF PILLS—WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD.
No better investment can be made for so small a sum.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
HAS ACQUIRED A WORLD-WIDE FAME.
[illegible] twenty years has PROVED THIS to be the case.
See remarks made by Benjamin Travers, F. R. C. S. [illegible] EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. [illegible]
SEE REMARKS OF THE GREAT CHEMISTS AND PILL MEN OF AMERICA.
WM. E. WARNER & CO.,
No. 154 NORTH 3D-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.
H. T. HELMBOLD:
ESTEEMED FRIEND:—I congratulate you on having the handsomest and at the same time the MOST EFFECTIVE PILL that I have ever sold.
WM. E. WARNER & CO.
H. T. HELMBOLD
[illegible]
I CLAIM ALL MINE TO BE, AND HAVE NEVER PATENTED A SINGLE ONE.
ALL STAND ON THEIR MERITS.
[illegible]
NOV. 4, 1864.
I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; [illegible]
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Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown sts., Philadelphia.
[illegible]
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AND
TEMPLE OF PHARMACY,
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